

## Central banks again hit dollar

LONDON (R) — Central Banks hit the market with new dollar sales Friday and their intervention depressed America's currency against the Deutschmark, dealers reported. The U.S. Federal Reserve and West German Bundesbank both acted, even though the dollar was not making sharp new gains. They apparently thought they could take the market off balance as they pursued a policy of stabilising exchange rates. This has been threatened by a dollar rally. High U.S. interest rates, imposed to pinch inflation, offer generous returns on dollar holdings and have attracted speculative money. The central banks "are showing quite clearly that they've got no interest in having the dollar above 1.90 marks," said one dealer for a major U.S. bank in Europe. The dollar ended in Europe worth 1.8915 West German marks, down from Thursday's close in New York of 1.8995. It was little changed at 133.40 yen. Traders say central banks appear to be becoming more serious about their attempts to keep the U.S. currency from climbing.

# Jordan Times

Arabic Jordanian daily newspaper published by the Jordanian Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

## 3 Israeli soldiers injured in blast

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (Agencies) — A suicide bomber drove a car rigged with explosives towards scores of Israeli troops in South Lebanon Friday but it exploded just before reaching them and injured three Israeli soldiers. Sources quoted by Reuters said the driver planned to "smash the Renault car packed with 100 kg of explosives into an Israeli convoy near Khardali bridge, 10 kilometres south of Marjayoun in Israel's self-declared "security zone." It was not immediately known what triggered the explosion. The driver of the car and a passenger were killed in the incident, said an Israeli source. The source said the car exploded about 40 metres from the jeep. Israel radio said the army was investigating whether the car was rigged with explosives as part of a suicide mission or hit a road mine. In Beirut, an anonymous caller told a Western news agency in a statement that the driver of the Renault was on a "heroic suicide operation" aimed at an Israeli army convoy. The caller claimed responsibility on behalf of Islamic Resistance.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Shultz conveys Reagan message to Mubarak

CAIRO (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has sent a message to President Hosni Mubarak reaffirming the U.S. commitment to help achieve an overall Arab-Israeli peace settlement, a senior Egyptian official said Friday. Osama Al Baz, Mubarak's top political adviser, said the message was brought by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who stopped in Cairo Friday on his way to Pakistan. Shultz spent 70 minutes at Cairo international airport, where Baz met him. The two men talked in the airport's VIP lounge. "Mr. Shultz asked me to convey to President Mubarak a verbal message from President Reagan stating the commitment of the United States to press ahead with efforts to bring a comprehensive and just peace to the (Middle East) region," Baz told reporters after Shultz took off.

### Pentagon acknowledges Vincennes 'error'

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defence Department acknowledged Friday that the crew of the USS Vincennes made several mistakes in shooting down an Iranian passenger jet but concluded that the ship's captain, based on what he had been told, "did what his nation expected of him." The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William Crowe, said an investigation of the July 3 tragedy found that Capt. Will C. Rogers and his crew were acting under severe stress as the Airbus A330 approached them in the Gulf during an engagement with Iranian gunboats. "The commanding officer never received the clear evidence that he thought he needed to establish that the Iranian aircraft had not come to participate in the ongoing surface action," Crowe told a news conference. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci told reporters he had decided to withdraw a letter of censure proposed for one of the ship's officers, despite mistakes made by that officer.

### Hong Kong court cuts Israeli's jail term

HONG KONG (R) — A 37-year-old Israeli businessman jailed by a Hong Kong court for two years for possessing forged passports had his sentence cut to nine months Friday. The Hong Kong appeal court decided the sentence passed on Zvi Gafni was too high considering the circumstances in which the passports were in his possession. The defence at Gafni's trial in May said he had not obtained the passports himself but only agreed to keep them in his safe.

### Israel says it killed Turkish smuggler

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli navy shot dead a Turkish drug smuggler, wounded another, and arrested four more Friday while intercepting their boat with two tonnes of hashish aboard, a military spokesman said. A navy patrol opened fire before dawn off the port of Ashdod after the six-member crew ignored calls to stop and tried to flee in the dark, the spokesman said. Neither the identity of the dead man nor the vessel was disclosed.

### Syrian speaker leaves for China for talks

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian House Speaker Abdul Kader Kadoura left for China Friday to hold talks on bilateral relations, political sources said.

### Ibrahimi in Rabat for Sahara talks

RABAT (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi arrived in Morocco Friday for talks with King Hassan expected to centre on a United Nations plan for settling the 12-year-old Western Sahara conflict. He refused to reveal the nature of his talks with the king or his country's position regarding the plan, which envisages a referendum under the U.N. auspices. The two leaders were also expected to review bilateral relations which have become warmer since the two neighbours restored ties last May after a break of 12 years over the Sahara conflict.

### Pakistan detains 3 after rocket attacks

KARACHI (R) — Police said Friday they had detained three men after rockets were fired at oil installations in Karachi, Pakistan's biggest city. The men were being questioned as witnesses to Thursday's attack in which nine rockets were fired at two oil refineries and two state-run oil storage installations, police said. They said two more rockets were also fired at a police van. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack, which came a day after President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and 29 other people were killed in a mysterious plane crash.

### 16 killed in Cairo house collapse

CAIRO (AP) — An apartment building collapsed Friday in a crowded Cairo area, killing 16 tenants and injuring nine. Rescue teams are searching the rubble for more bodies, police sources said. The five-storey building housed 60 people in Shubra, a low-income area on Cairo's northern outskirts. It crumbled early Friday, while most of its inhabitants were starting their day, a police officer said. Three adjacent buildings, whose walls suffered damage by the collapse, and four more neighbouring houses were declared dangerous and its tenants evacuated, the officer said.

### Amnesty accuses Ethiopia of massacres

ROME (AP) — Amnesty International Friday accused the Ethiopian army of massacring hundreds of unarmed civilians during an attempt to capture land controlled by rebels. The London-based human rights organisation said in a communique that since late June, 1,300 people had been killed in Hausien in the Tigray region, 200-400 in the Eritrean village of She'eb and at least 41 in Quazien, also in Eritrea. Dozens of people had been arrested and killed in the prisons of Addis Ababa and Sheba, the communique said. "The Ethiopian armed forces have committed absolute massacres, killing hundreds of defenceless civilians in an attempt to recapture land occupied by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Tigray," the communique said.

### New KGB chief appointed in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — The head of the KGB state security police in Soviet Azerbaijan has been removed and replaced by an ethnic Russian, the republic's communist party newspaper Bakinski Rossiya reported. The Aug. 12 issue, which reached Moscow Rabochi reported. The Aug. 12 issue, which reached Moscow after Friday, said Ziya Yusuf-Zade had been retired on a pension after eight years in the post. His successor is Major-General Ivan Gorelovsky, 46. The report said Gorelovsky had been attached to the party central committee in Moscow until 1986.

### FAO warns of locust threat to Somalia, Kenya

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) warned Friday that locust swarms could spread from northern Ethiopia to Somalia and Kenya by September if the pests were not controlled. "Unless effective control measures are undertaken in Eritrea, the pests could spread to Somalia and possibly to Kenya by September," Ingo Loerbrock, the FAO representative in Ethiopia told Reuters. Ethiopia, already plagued by swarms of locusts since July, expects another invasion of the pests from neighbouring Sudan, he added, but did not say when.

# Gulf ceasefire goes into effect

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Hundreds of United Nations observers deployed along the Gulf warfront Friday on the eve of a ceasefire, the first step towards ending nearly eight years of bloodshed in which up to one million people have been killed.

Women in traditional robes earlier sprinkled the peacekeepers with rose petals as one convoy left Baghdad for the front, which begins as desert marshland in the south and snakes north to the rugged mountains of Kurdistan. They travelled to a string of observation posts where they were to monitor the ceasefire, which was going into effect at 7 a.m. (0300 GMT) Saturday.

In Tehran, acting commander in chief Hashemi Rafsanjani contended that Iraq might not want peace, but if it renewed hostilities, it would face a much stronger Iran. Iranian President Ali Khamenei warned the international community that it must take seriously a provision in U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 that calls for the "aggressor" in the war to be identified by an impartial body. Iran claims Iraq is to blame.

Brigadier-General V.M. Patil of India heads the group of U.N. observers in Iraq while an Irish officer will head the group in Iran. A Yugoslav officer, General Slavko Jovic, commands the entire operation, travelling between the two countries. The officers drawn from 24 countries will make up the initial contingent of observers in both countries. The United Nations has set a \$74-million budget for the mission.

The Gulf peacekeeping force totals about 1,300 military and civilian personnel, including the 350 unarmed military observers. Iraq, pledging to honour the ceasefire, announced plans to test it in the air and at sea immediately. It was declared.

The Iraqi general command, in its statement carried by Iraqi radio and television, also said Baghdad's forces would abide by the ceasefire "conscientiously and responsibly."

It said the truce would open the way for a new relationship with Iran "which is different from the framework of slogans of expansion, aggression, hatred and evil with which the Iraqis ignited the war."

"Our bitter experience, and the sea of blood that the Iranian aggression caused, make it our responsibility not to deal with Iran on the basis of wishful thinking but on the basis of reality so that we are not cheated again."

Tehran Radio said 25 members of the 350-strong U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observers Group (UN-IMOG) inspected front-line sectors in the south. Another group of 35 visited other parts of the warfront. "Things seem to be going smoothly," said a U.N. officer in Baghdad.

Iraq announced Basra international airport would be reopened Saturday. It said everything needed for domestic and international flights to take off and land had been installed.

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Preparations continued Friday for President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's funeral, and officials said they had no answers yet from an investigation of the plane crash that killed Zia and 29 others.

"Nothing is known yet," a senior government official said on condition of not being identified. "The investigators are still at the scene."

The absence of any official government statement on Wednesday's crash that killed Zia, U.S. Ambassador Arnold Raphael, several Pakistan generals and other senior military men

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Questions raised over Indian Ocean region, page 4

Zia's death may bring Bhutto to power, page 8

Prince Hassan, high-level delegation leave for Pakistan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left for Pakistan at the head of a top-level delegation Friday to attend the funeral of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

Crown Prince Hassan will take part in the funeral of Zia and convey the condolences of His Majesty King Hussein, the government, and people of Jordan to acting Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and to the family of the deceased.

The Crown Prince was seen off by King Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi bin Muhammad, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid and a number of officials.

The Crown Prince arrived in Bahrain later Friday for an overnight stop-over.

The delegation includes His Highness Prince Talal bin Muhammad, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid bin Shaker, Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dhawad Al Hindawi, Jordan's ambassador to Pakistan and the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force. The Pakistani ambassador in Amman left on board the same plane.

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Hani Al Hassan: Jordanian move projects the only option for peace

CAIRO (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein's recent decision to sever legal and administrative links with the Israeli-occupied West Bank was in harmony with resolutions adopted by the 1974 Arab summit held in Rabat and an embodiment of Jordan's respect of these resolutions, according to Hani Al Hassan, political advisor to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Speaking in an interview with Cairo's Al Ahram newspaper, Hassan said the Jordanian decision reaffirms Jordan's determination to project the Palestinian option as the only one that Israel and the U.S. should deal with and to remove any inclination towards creating the so-called "Jordanian option" in resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"This Jordanian decision was essential to lead Jordan and the PLO to consensus and agreement based on plain and clear principles and mutual confidence," Hassan said.

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U.S.-Syrian differences blamed for aborted Lebanese elections

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House Speaker Hussein Husseini has yet to announce when parliament will meet again to elect a successor for President Amin Gemayel whose term ends on Sept. 23.

Beirut's independent daily Al Nahar said parliament failed to

muster the quorum for the anticipated election of pro-Syrian presidential candidate Suleiman Frangieh Thursday due to the "United States" stand opposing the election of a confrontational candidate.

"The first round for the election of a new president fell by the American knockout strike," Al Nahar said in its front-page report.

"What happened yesterday was an operation of rope tightening between Damascus and Washington over who has the upper hand in the Lebanese presidential elections," Al Nahar said in an editorial.

"The initial outcome was in Washington's favour, not because it opposes Syria's role in Lebanon, but because it objects to the character of challenge that overwhelmed the elections process," the paper noted.

Hardline Christians opposed to Syria's role in Lebanon headed off the expected election of Frangieh, a 78-year-old Maronite

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Thousands of children at risk in Khartoum

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudan reported cases of typhoid in flood-ravaged Khartoum Friday and U.N. workers said thousands of children could die in the next few weeks from diseases caused by the disaster.

Irrigation Ministry officials said the level of the Nile was unchanged from Thursday but warned that it was expected to surge dramatically higher over the next two days.

A Health Ministry spokesman said several people were stricken with typhoid in Khartoum, which has a population of four million, but he denied reports that cases of cholera had been confirmed.

Doctors were still trying to establish if the sudden death of a man in Khartoum's twin-city of

Omdurman Monday was caused by cholera, as initially feared.

U.N. officials in Khartoum predicted that thousands of young children would die in the next few weeks from diseases like cholera, typhoid and dysentery.

They said the death toll would be much higher than the normal rate of infant mortality in Sudan, where they estimated that 180,000 children died every year before the age of five.

Nearly two million people lost their homes in floods caused by torrential rains two weeks ago. Many are still without shelter, adequate food or drinking water.

The League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, based in Geneva, has appealed for millions of purification tablets to be sent to Sudan to prevent epidemics spread by contaminated water.

On its Thursday evening news-cast, Egyptian Television said the Sudanese Red Crescent reported 5,211 cases of severe diarrhoea, 70 per cent of which were young children.

It said Sudanese health authorities and international agencies had identified the cases as typhoid, malaria and cholera, and were stepping up efforts to treat them.

Dr. Nicholas Ward, a World Health Organisation (WHO) adviser, had predicted that 400,000 people, most of them under five years old, would develop diarrhoea and gastro-intestinal diseases, and 4,000 of them would die.

Left untreated, as many as 40,000 people could perish, said Ward, a diarrhoea diseases and immunisation specialist who came from his base in North Yemen to help coordinate the government's response to the crisis resulting from the floods.

He said the government had recruited 30 extra doctors and medical students for about 120 emergency clinics, and increased staff at 127 existing health units.

Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem, head of an emergency committee trying to cope with the flood damage, said about 3,000 tonnes of relief supplies had arrived since Sudan appealed for international help Aug. 7.



His Majesty King Hussein Friday confers with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (left) and other officials in a meeting attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat (left).

## King, Brunei minister review bilateral relations, cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday received at Al Nadwa Palace Brunei Minister of Religious Affairs Pehin Mohammad Zain Siruddin who conveyed to him greetings of Sultan of Brunei Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah.

During the meeting the King and the minister discussed bolstering bilateral relations and cooperation. The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, and the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs secretary general.

The Brunei minister, who was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday (see page 3), left Amman later Friday.

His Majesty also held a separate round of talks with Khayyat and a number of engineers.

The King was briefed on designs of mosques to be built in the Kingdom.

## Zia to be laid to rest today; no clue yet to plane crash

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The following is the second in a two-part series of a paper presented by Ziyad Annab, the general manager of the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) to a seminar on the industrialisation of Jordan held in Amman last month. The paper attempts to focus on the sources of finance available to industrial sector in Jordan and the role of financial institutions in financing industrial investment. The paper also examines the trends of development in the manufacturing sector including a review of government measures to promote industrial investment.

#### Role of the Industrial Development Bank

THE INDUSTRIAL Development Bank (IDB) was established in 1965 with the main objective of providing term financing for industry and tourism. It is the only such institution in Jordan and plays a significant role in promoting and financing both sectors.

The scope of loan financing is limited to private sector including industrial projects with Government equity not exceeding 49 per cent.

The loans are intended for financing fixed assets for periods not exceeding 15 years, and raw materials of industrial projects for up to 3 years. These loans are extended on the basis of the soundness of the projects' economic, technical and financial aspects, and the managerial competence of their promoters. Performance of projects during construction and operation is monitored until loans are fully repaid.

IDB investment in a single project may not exceed 15 per cent of the IDB paid up capital and reserves.

By the end of 1987 the net loan approval by IDB amounted to (1,186) loans totaling JD \$5.4 million of which 10 per cent was for tourism projects.

IDB implements preferential loan policy for underdeveloped regions which includes extended grace and repayment periods, exemption of commitment charge, lower interest rate and higher proportion of loan reaching 65 per cent of project cost instead of 50 per cent for developed regions.

Interest rates and other charges vary in accordance with project ownership, location and purpose of loan.

In order to make available necessary funds to meet growing demand of industry, syndicated and management of loans has been introduced in 1978 to provide financing to larger projects. By the end of 1987 the bank syndicated and managed (14) loans totaling JD 34.016 million and participated with other financial institutions in another six loans totaling JD 34.50 million. These loans were syndicated for industrial and tourism projects.

Since 1975 IDB expanded its activities to cover small scale industries and handicraft enterprises employing less than five workers. By the end of 1987 2,360 loans totaling JD 6.45 million were extended. Though representing a small proportion of its

total lending, this initiative has meant catering to the needs of a sub-sector which previously had virtually no access to institutional financing.

Through its policy of encouraging and promoting industrial projects, IDB participates in the equity capital of such projects. By the end of 1987 IDB has subscribed in the establishment of 30 projects with total equity investment of JD 4.89 million.

To encourage and develop the ownership of shares of industrial and tourism projects and the bonds they issue, and to assist the growth and development of the stock market in the Kingdom, IDB started in 1979 to participate in underwriting of shares issues and corporate bonds as a new tool of industrial financing. Value of bonds floated with the IDB's participation amounted to JD 37.00 million by the end of 1987.

In 1983, and as a result of studies carried out by IDB on industrial projects, IDB established a fund to finance necessary studies on projects facing basic structural problems. Interest free loans granted by this fund shall be for a maximum of ten years including a grace period up to three years at a service charge of 2 per cent annually.

As a service to the business community, IDB established in 1979 the Jordan Institute of Management (JIM) to train the middle management of the private sector on the modern practices in the fields of accounting, financial analysis, management, production, marketing and computer application. Since its establishment, JIM conducted 246 training programmes for 4,033 participants drawn from various local businesses and Arab states.

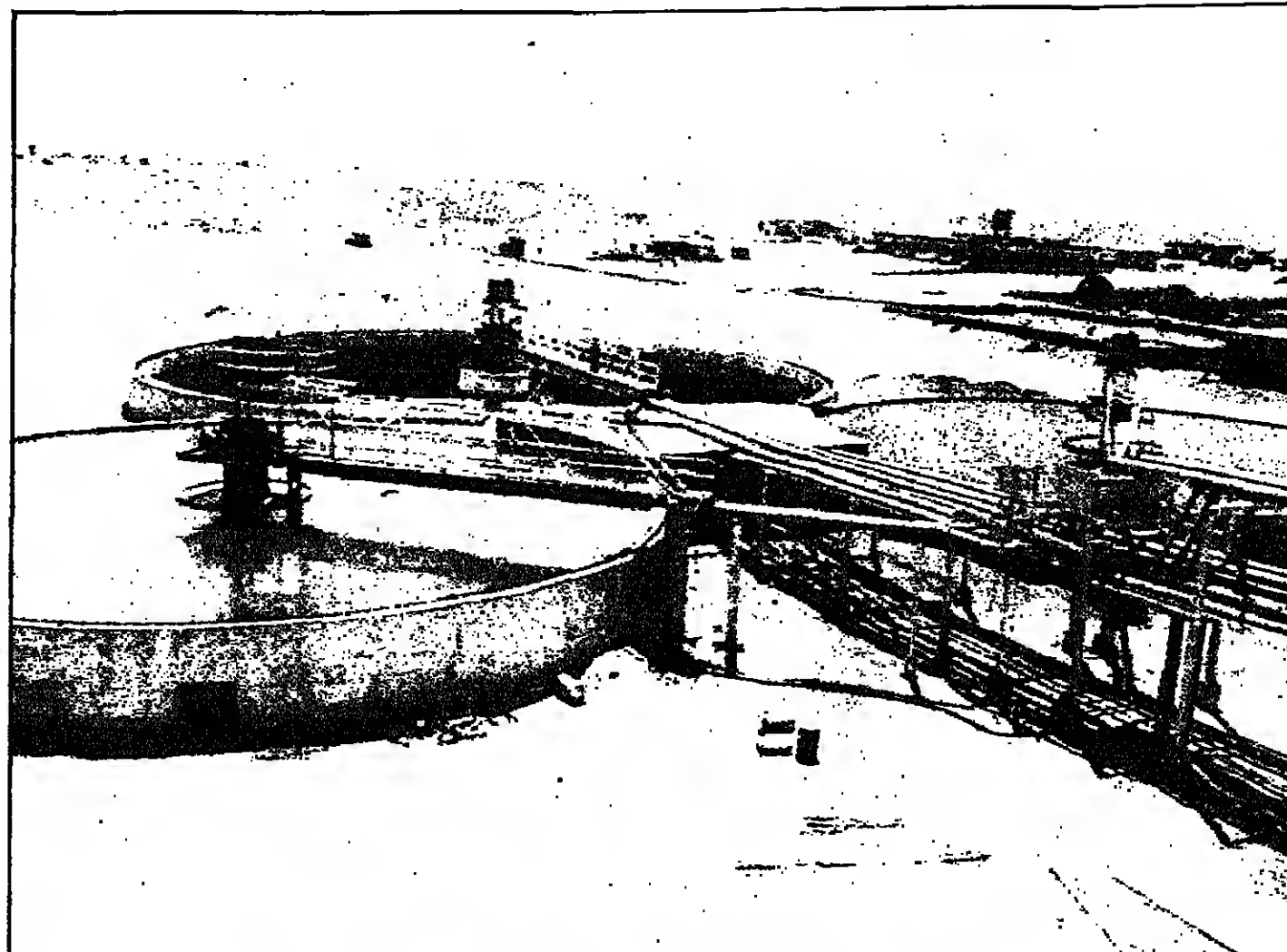
IDB started in 1988 to offer through the newly established Manufacturing and Marketing Improvement Section (MMIS) at JIM, consultancy services to industry in order to assist them in resolving problems of production efficiency, quality, cost, marketing and management.

#### Financing constraints

After this brief review of the main features of the industrial sector and its development over the last twenty years and of the available financing instruments, it is important at this stage to mention some of the difficulties and constraints that face banks and financial institutions in dealing with small, medium and large private sector industrial projects. However, I would like to indicate here that due to the size, nature and importance of the large natural resource based industries, they may not be subjected to all the usual constraints confronting medium and small scale industries.

Financing of industrial projects is constrained by the almost total absence of the necessary studies of projects submitted to financing institutions. The experience of IDB shows that very few entrepreneurs submit project feasibility studies when they apply for financing.

This, of course, leads to a situation where the financial institution is obliged to undertake



Thickeners for collecting and settling tailings used again for washing at Wadi el Abiad Mine.

## Industrial Financing and Industrialisation in Jordan

the necessary studies from scratch rather than check or verify an already existing report on the project. The evaluation or appraisal report prepared by IDB depends on basic information supplied by the applicant which usually takes an average of one month to be completed leading to delays in loan approvals. Another observation worth mentioning is the aversion of Jordanian investors, with few exceptions, to consulting services. Most investors tend to make decisions on the choice of machinery and know-how after visiting similar production units in Europe or the Far East. This process could be understandable in simple industrial projects such as making nails but is extremely risky in industries that involve more complicated processes where the services of competent consultants are required to avoid pitfalls in the choice of production process, determination of capacities, and technical skills required to run the project.

There is a tendency among promoters of industrial projects to finance their projects with a maximum level of debt-equity ratio and in some cases avoid, altogether, putting any equity in the project. Of course

when the project is financed through an over-draft facility, which generally does not entail supervised proportional disbursement of the loan, it becomes very difficult to ensure that the right level of equity has been injected into the project. IDB's policy in this regard requires a debt-equity ratio of 1:1 with slight variations. We believe that, in view of the level of managerial skills available in the country, it is very prudent to insist on such ratio in

...identification of new projects and expansion of existing ones is essential to meet the potential growth of the industrial sector.

order to absorb delays in execution and production, and difficulties in marketing. A comfortable base of equity would help the project over such difficulties.

Generally, project execution faces many delays and cost overruns. Such cost overruns are not, in many cases the result of unforeseen circumstances, but of a deliberate decision by the investors during execution to increase the area of buildings, and/or by additional machinery. Delays in construction lead to an increase

in the amount of interest during construction and pre-operating expenses that consequently contribute to cost overruns.

All the problems and difficulties that I have mentioned are compounded by the lack of planning for the operational stage of the project. Training of staff, provision of technical expertise if necessary, preparation of marketing strategy are activities which do not receive enough attention and consequently lead to many

difficulties.

As a result of the above factors many industries find themselves right from the start or a couple of years later faced with liquidity (financial) problems leading to unbalanced capital structure (higher indebtedness accumulated losses, dependence on short term financing). At this stage the project becomes gradually a sick case and needs remedial overhauling measures or be liquidated causing losses to all concerned. Restructuring of ailing com-

panies is now well known after several restructuring operations have been completed. The standard scenario includes:-

- a- Freezing of interest.
- b- Write-off of losses and decrease of capital.
- c- Increase of share capital.
- d- Partial conversion of banks debts into equity.
- e- Rescheduling of remaining debt.

Restructuring decisions for larger projects are usually taken by the "Committee for Economic Security". It is noted here that the burden of restructuring falls, in the main, it falls on the lending institutions whether in terms of losing interest income, or converting debt into equity that is not expected to receive dividends. In spite of restructuring steps some industries are not capable of surviving simply because they are not viable.

Due to the limitation of the market, industry in Jordan should be export oriented. There are many successful examples in this respect. The most obvious of which is the pharmaceuticals.

But, gradually, the neighbouring countries are following the footsteps of Jordan and are building their own "run of the mill" simple industries; plastics, paints,

nails etc... It seems that unless Jordan keeps one step ahead in establishing a little bit more sophisticated industry, the export market is bound to suffer as our neighbours are going to introduce measures of protection which will hamper the flow of industrial goods.

The other difficulty facing export industries is that most of our trading partners have shortages of foreign exchange and consequently revert to bartering or countertrade with all accompanying difficulties, delays and distortions.

Regional cooperation is of the utmost importance to the future development of the industrial sector. This calls for continued endeavour to broaden the scope of bilateral trade agreement, strive to enforce the rules of the Arab Common Market, and reduce the administrative obstacles that face the free movement of goods and services among the Arab countries.

The industrial sector is highly regulated. An investor needs a licence to establish an industry or expand an existing one, a licence to import machinery, another to import raw materials or spare parts, and other approvals or licences from various government agencies. Prices of products may be fixed by the government, in certain industries. Licences are not granted in sectors with excess capacity. Such procedures and measures have a negative effect on the investment climate in the country. Therefore, I believe that eliminating, or at least, reducing the need for licensing industries (establishment or expansion) would have a positive effect on the future development of the industrial sector. If this is done, then it becomes the duty of the investor and the financing institution to make sure that the investment is economically justifiable or face the consequence of failure and liquidation. Let the forces of the market decide on the direction and allocation of investment rather than administrative procedures and controls.

The implementation and procedures of applying for and getting investment incentives is a lengthy and cumbersome process. The committee administering the law uses complex rating system for determining the granting of incentives. It is suggested in this context to overhaul the procedures in order to make them simpler, more explicit and less time consuming. To facilitate the work only large projects should go to the Council of Ministers, otherwise the committee would be empowered to approve the incentives.

Although Jordan has well developed financial institutions that offer diversified services to the industrial sector, there are still some aspects that deserve further improvements. These include a project evaluation where through staff training, projects financial needs may be better assessed and consequently appropriately satisfied, and b) a gradual shift from over-draft facilities to term financing.

It is believed that achievement of the above in addition to the

creation of loan guarantee scheme will make the financial institutions more forthcoming and risk taking.

#### Prospects

The industrial sector in Jordan enjoys several comparative advantages such as proximity to Arab markets, availability of developed infrastructure, comprehensive financial services and non-restricted access to imported inputs. On the other hand the sector is confronted with two major negative characteristics namely smallness of the market and dependence on imported raw materials. This is accompanied by high production cost attributable to cost of inputs, and by shortages of indigenous expertise in the fields of management and marketing.

Based on its own experience, IDB shares the view of the several agencies and institutions in recommending the following measures to be implemented in order to better utilise advantages and overcome the negative characteristics:

1. Abolish, and if not possible, reduce the scope of industrial licensing.
2. Simplify the application and approval process of encouragement of Investment Law.
3. Upgrade quality of manufactured products through standards, testing and certification.
4. Expand export markets through bilateral and multilateral agreements.
5. Improve institutions for export promotion.
6. Improve arrangements for export financing including export guarantees.
7. Replace quantitative restrictions by tariffs in order to avoid excessive price distortions in the market.
8. Allow more flexibility to financial institutions in setting lending rates and consider a loan guarantee scheme for medium and small scale industries.
9. Provision of training programmes and seminars for the purpose of qualifying and upgrading of higher management cadres.

The future growth of industrial sector in Jordan will be enhanced by the implementation of the afore-mentioned measures, and is likely to be in industries with higher level of technology, that will benefit from comparative advantages of the country. The subsectors that lend themselves to such growth are the chemical and pharmaceutical industries and down stream projects of natural resources based industries, in addition to engineering components for maintenance of large projects in the country and the region. Subject to further studies other potential industries may be identified.

Given the right incentives and infrastructural support, the industrial sector has the potential to grow. This calls for a concerted effort on the part of the private sector, with the help of the Government, and support of the financial institutions to identify new projects, and expand existing ones in order to meet this challenge.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

##### PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 ..... Koran  
16:30 ..... Sports review  
16:35 ..... Children's programmes  
16:50 ..... Arabic grammar  
18:00 ..... News summary  
18:05 ..... Message from Iraq  
18:15 ..... Kuwait series  
19:10 ..... Family programme  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:35 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Local programme  
22:30 ..... Arabic play  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play continued

##### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... M's Tu Yu  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Un DB de Plus  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Mr. Belvedere  
21:00 ..... Alfred Hitchcock  
21:30 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film: "Welcome Home Johnny Bristol"

#### RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 95.80 KHz. SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... Newsweek  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Morning Show Contd.  
11:00 ..... Hiltville: The Story of Motown  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Jordan Weekly  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumental/Old favourites  
17:00 ..... Special Feature  
17:30 ..... Good Old Days  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Top Twenty  
19:00 ..... News/Music  
20:00 ..... The Young Sound  
20:30 ..... Discovering Music  
21:00 ..... The Musical in Review  
22:00 ..... Country Music

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Here's Humphil  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News  
08:00 World News 08:05 Twenty-Four  
Hours: News Summary 08:30 Personal  
View 08:45 The World Today 09:00  
Newsweek 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World  
News 10:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News  
Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies  
10:45 Newsweek UK 11:00 World News  
11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good  
Show 12:00 World News 12:05 British  
Press Review 12:15 The World Today  
12:30 Financial News followed by  
Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View  
13:00 News Summary followed by  
Here's Humphil 13:15 Letter from  
America 13:30 Feature 14:00 World  
News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15  
Sportsweek 14:30 Meridian 15:00  
Radio Newsweek 15:15 Multirac 3  
15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World  
News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News  
Summary 16:30 Network UK News  
Sportsweek 16:45 News Summary 16:50  
Radio Newsweek 18:15 Sportsweek  
19:00 World News 19:05 News about  
Britain 19:15 Sportsweek 20:00 World  
News 20:05 Words 20:15 The Ken  
Bruce Show 20:45 Sports Roundup  
21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Prom Concert  
followed by News Summary 22:30 Twenty-  
Four News Summary 22:30 Meridian  
24:00 News Summary followed by A  
Life at the UN 06:15 The Idea of  
Europe 06:30 World News 07:00 From  
Our Own Correspondent 07:25 A Nature  
Notebook 07:40 Reflections 07:45  
Sports Roundup 07:50 World News  
08:00 Words 08:15 The Tony Mynn  
Request Show

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565,  
11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00  
News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News  
09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10  
Closeup 10:30 Press Conference, USA  
10:40 News 10:50 American Viewpoints  
11:00 Special English News & Features  
20:00 News 20:10 Newsweek  
21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Spe-

#### CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre ..... Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 64371  
American Centre library ..... 64150  
British Council ..... 6364708  
French Cultural Centre ..... 63709  
Goethe Institute ..... 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 64203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 62409  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 63977  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 641793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111  
Univ. of Jordan Library ..... 843555  
Abdul Hamid Shoman  
Foundation ..... 672541  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111

#### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science  
Museum" Fun and knowledge for all  
ages, plus a small planetarium at the  
Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00  
a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00  
p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes  
over 100 years old. Also mosaics from  
Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th  
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman.  
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Year-round. Tel. 631760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has  
an excellent collection of the antiquities  
of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Crusader Hill).  
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and  
official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).  
Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a  
collection of paintings, ceramics, and  
sculptures by contemporary Islamic  
artists from most of the Muslim countries  
and a collection of paintings by  
19th century orientalist artists. Mount-  
zahir, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours:  
10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. -  
6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.  
630128.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings  
every first and third Wednesday at the  
Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings  
every second and fourth Wednesday at  
the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings  
every Wednesday the Holiday Inn,  
1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday  
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00  
p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Am-  
man, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

#### PRAYER TIMES

06:33 ..... Fajr  
05:57 ..... (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
12:39 ..... Dhuhr  
16:19 ..... 'Asr  
19:21 ..... Maghreb  
20:45 ..... 'Isha

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)  
Jabal Amman, Tel. 624390.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman  
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel.  
637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)  
Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday  
English mass (summer time 6 p.m.,  
winter time 5 p.m.).  
Terzissima Church (Roman Catholic),  
Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-  
guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30  
p.m. Tel. 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek  
Orthodox) Abdal, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Re-  
deemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383,  
chaplain's residence tel. 601359.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,  
Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-  
fieh, Tel. 773261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-  
dox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

#### AMMAN INTERNATIONAL CHURCH (Inter- denominational)

meets at Southern  
Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel.  
677534.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church  
of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ara-  
bic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N.  
Smir 812595.  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the  
Good Shepherd's Church)  
Interdenominational Ecumenical En-  
glish Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel.  
822605, Rev. Veli.  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-  
Day Saints (Mormon) 815817, 821264

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal  
Jordanian (RJ) information depart-  
ment at the Queen Alia International  
Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it  
should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

05:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
06:30 ..... New Delhi (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:40 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
06:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
07:00 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)  
07:30 ..... New York, Montreal (RJ)  
07:45 ..... Bahrain (add.) (RJ)  
08:20 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)  
09:00 Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Kuwait (add.) (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
21:30 ..... Moscow (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:20 ..... Belgrade (JU)  
12:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
13:20 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (GF)  
13:20 ..... Cairo (MS)  
15:45 ..... Tripoli (LN)  
16:00 ..... Riyadh (AZ)  
18:05 ..... Rome (SV)  
19:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)

#### DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Moscow (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Bahrain (add.) (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
13:00 ..... Vienna, New York (AZ)  
13:00 ..... London (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Paris (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Kuwait (add.) (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Beirut (ME)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
13:45 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
13:50 ..... Damascus, Larnaca (RJ)  
21:10 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
21:15 ..... Jeddah (2) (RJ)  
21:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
22:00 ..... Dhahran (RJ)

#### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

03:35 ..... Belgrade (JU)  
06:20 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
09:15 ..... Beirut (ME)  
14:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
14:05 ..... Cairo (MS)  
14:30 ..... Doha, Muscat (GF)  
16:45 ..... Kuwait (LN)  
17:40 ..... Damascus (AZ)  
18:55 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
21:25 ..... Kuwait (add.) (KU)

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of  
Meteorology.

A slight drop in temperature is  
expected, with some clouds appearing  
in the forenoon and north-westerly  
moderate winds. In Agaba, the winds  
will be northerly-moderate and calm  
seas.

Min/max. temp.  
Amman ..... 19 / 31  
Agaba ..... 25 / 38  
Deserts ..... 16 / 34  
Jordan Valley ..... 23 / 37  
Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMMAN:  
Dr. Hani Haddadin ..... 773295  
Dr. Fakher Shalal ..... 663412  
Dr. Tayyar Khader ..... 606857  
Dr. Abbas Al Hakim ..... 891256  
First pharmacy ..... 661912  
Fendous pharmacy ..... 663412  
Al Asma pharmacy ..... 637555  
Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 636272  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Shmeisani pharmacy ..... 637660

#### TAXIS:

Talal taxi ..... 640031  
Venous taxi ..... 644584  
Asfour taxi ..... 623230  
Tamer taxi ..... 813381  
Nahda taxi ..... 663003  
Holiday taxi ..... 663100  
Sayed taxi ..... 604422  
Middle East taxi ..... 604615

#### IRBID:

Dr. Amin Abu Idah ..... 242599  
Al Sharaa pharmacy ..... 985238

#### ZARQA:

Dr. Ghassan Al Faqih ..... 986871  
Khalef pharmacy ..... 985417

#### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate  
Rescue ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 198, 891228  
Blood Bank ..... 778303  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 639141  
Public Security Directorate ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage

#### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Husseini Medical Centre ..... 813813/32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 642516  
Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 643412  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 624262  
Malles, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine Shmeisani ..... 641714  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 645845  
Al-Musharraf Hospital ..... 667278  
The Islamic, Abdal ..... 6662757  
Al-Ahli, Abdal ..... 664166  
Italian, Al-Musharraf ..... 771013  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 775111/12  
Army, Marka ..... 891611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 602340/50  
Amal Hospital ..... 674155

#### ZARQA:

Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... (09)991071  
Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)986732

#### IRBID:

Princess Basma Hospital ..... (02)275555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... (02)272275  
Ibn Al Nafes Hospital ..... (02)247100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)314111

#### GENERAL

Ministry of Information ..... 641467  
Ministry of the Interior ..... 663111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 642311  
Driving Licenses Dept. ..... 622283  
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. ..... 622108  
Meteorological Dept. ..... 892408  
Public Security Headquarters ..... 630321  
Telecommunications Corporation ..... 638301



# 1 million head for school today

AMMAN (Petra) — Nearly 989,000 school students at various levels will today resume their studies at the start of the 1988-1989 scholastic year and the Ministry of Education has made available 3,400 schools around the country to help them acquire education, Minister of Education Thuan Hindawi announced in a statement Friday.

He said that 44,000 men and women teachers at both private and public schools would be in charge of teaching the pupils in the new year.

The coming scholastic year constitutes a turning point in the country's educational process since it marks the starting point for implementing the resolutions of the first National Educational Conference held last year, the minister said in his statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The minister announced also that 105,000 children would be joining schools for the first time and that all departments at the Ministry of Education were doing all they could for the absorption of further number of students each year and providing all facilities for the implementation of the conference's resolutions.

Over the past three years, the Ministry of Education was involved in an overall revision of all aspects of the educational process in Jordan and the findings were discussed in the conference held in 1987 which passed resolutions

providing for development of teaching methods, school buildings and curricula for the coming years, the minister noted.

According to these resolutions, the ministry as of this year plans to make education compulsory for the first 10 years instead of nine, with the last two years for comprehensive secondary education, Hindawi noted.

He said that the ministry had received 77 new school buildings that will open their doors this year for students and that construction was underway for another 110 schools to replace rented buildings.

At the same time, the minister said, the ministry has embarked on the publication of new textbooks that took into account the conference's resolutions and the future trends in education. But he said the new textbooks would not be available until the 1990-91 scholastic year.

The Ministry of Education is now providing teachers in remote regions with homes and is offering them allowances on the same level as other professions in the country, Hindawi noted.

Teachers are now offered the chance to continue their studies to obtain university degrees while carrying on with their duties, Hindawi added. He said that children at the primary level joining school for the first time will attend a three day programme paving the way for their adaptation to the new school life.



**JERASH FESTIVAL:** Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday chairs a meeting of the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, reviewing the results of this summer's seventh festival and making general assessments of technical, administrative and financial aspects of the event. The Queen, who regularly chairs the higher committee discussed a general outline for the coming year's festival, which is to be organised between July 5 and 20 of 1989 (Petra photo)



**JORDAN-BRUNEI TALKS:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday receives Dr. Haj Mohammad Zain Sirruddin, minister of religious affairs in the Sultanate of Brunei. Prince Hassan discussed bilateral cooperation in religious affairs with the visiting minister and underlined the importance of promoting ties between Brunei and Jordan in all fields. Sirruddin said he appreciated the hospitality Jordan extended to his delegation. He also thanked Jordan for the cooperation his country was receiving from the Kingdom in religious affairs. The meeting was held in the presence of Minister of Awqaf and Religious Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat. Khayyat accompanied Sirruddin earlier on a visit with Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad in which they discussed current work by the Al Al Bait Foundation, which is responsible for Islamic affairs.

## Jordan, Soviet Union mark 25th anniversary of diplomatic ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Saturday marks the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union.

On the eve of the occasion, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze sent cables of greetings underlining the importance of maintaining strong ties between the two countries based on "mutual respect and genuine and fruitful cooperation for the benefit of people in both countries."

Masri said despite the relationship's short duration, it has developed over the years in the political, economic and cultural fields.

He also said he was confident that in the coming years further "strides of coordination and

cooperation" would be made in all domains.

Masri stated Moscow's continued support for Arab causes at all international forums, especially in the Arab countries' endeavour to regain their usurped rights in Palestine.

Masri also praised the USSR's new openness (glasnost) policies, which Masri said are bound to open new avenues in international relations.

Shevardnadze said his country values its relations with Jordan, which are based on mutual respect, cooperation and friendship.

He said dealings between Jordan and the USSR in various fields continue to progress for the benefit of Arab and Soviet people in addition to world peace.

## JMA seeks prime minister's action in overtime allowances

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Medical Association (JMA) general council held an emergency meeting Friday at the Professional Associations Complex under the chairmanship of President Mamdouh Abbadi and discussed the government's measure to slash doctors' overtime allowances which amount to 35 per cent of the basic salary.

The meeting decided to send a cable to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai urging him to study the subject and give it the attention it deserves since this affects the public sector doctors and adversely influences their standard of living.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**CABLE:** His Majesty King Hussein Friday received a cable from Turkish President Kenan Evren whose plane was overflying the Jordanian airspace. In his cable, the Turkish president wished the King and the Jordanian people continued progress and prosperity.

**ROYAL DECREE:** A royal decree was issued Thursday approving the appointment of Dr. Naser Bataineh as minister plenipotentiary for Jordan in Saudi Arabia. The council of ministers, meanwhile, announced the appointment of Anwar Mustafa Rawasbdeb as mayor of Qamim in Irbid Governorate.

**RIFAI RECEIVES AMADUZZI:** Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday met with Italy's ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi and discussed bilateral cooperation in various fields.

**DOCUMENTARY ON AMMAN:** The Greater Amman Municipality distributed a documentary film on Amman to area embassies and foreign missions. The film depicts various developments in the capital over the years.

**INSPECTIONS:** Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan inspected a number of installations operating under the Ministry of Transport and chaired a meeting at the Aqaba Railway Corporation on increasing transportation of phosphate by train from the mines to the port city of Aqaba. The minister inspected workshops that carry out maintenance work on locomotives.

**TURKISH OFFICIAL ARRIVES:** The secretary general of the Turkish foreign ministry arrived in Amman for a three-day official visit and talks with Jordanian officials.

**DRUG TRAFFICKER CONVICTED:** The Military Court has sentenced Awad Mohammad Awad to three years in prison and JD 360 for trafficking in hashish. The military governor Thursday endorsed the sentence.

**VISIT CONCLUDED:** The director of communications and alarm systems at the Saudi Arabian Civil Defence Department concluded a visit to Jordan. During his three-day stay here, he visited the Civil Defence Department (CDD).

**PEOPLE'S ARMY:** A new batch of People's Army recruits from Al Koura district Friday graduated in Deir Abi Sa'id. Two more batches of People's Army recruits from North Shouma district Friday graduated in North Shouma.

**PAINTINGS RECEIVED:** The Jordan National Gallery received 15 paintings as a present from five prominent Taiwanese artists. Her Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, president of the Royal Society for Fine Arts, received the paintings from the director of the Taiwanese Commercial Bureau in Amman. The paintings represent various aspects of popular and modern art in Taiwan.

## Canada assists Jordan in neurosurgery field

By Rania Atalla  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine Hospital in Amman and the neurosurgery department at the University of Toronto have embarked on a cooperation programme aimed at developing the expertise of the medical and paramedical staff at the hospital in the area of neurosurgery, it was announced Thursday.

Speaking at a press conference, chairman of neurosurgery at the University of Toronto Professor Alan Hudson said the cooperation agreement, which was signed last year, provides for a five year staff exchange programme which aims at developing a team of qualified medical personnel in neurosurgery.

"The staff exchange will develop a team of people all of whom will be at an advanced level. This is where the change is really needed," Hudson said. "Within one year, Jordan could catch up with Canada (in the field of neurosurgery). It is quite a reachable goal," he added.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has offered close to one million Canadian dollars for the programme, according to Hudson.

"The agreement was signed with the Palestine Hospital because they are doing something about it," Hudson said adding that the hospital was recently renovated for that purpose.

Palestine Hospital's neurosurgeon Dr. Nasri Khouri said new equipment at the 50-bed hospital included physiotherapy equipment, intensive care equipment, X-ray machines, an ultra sound machine to study the flow of blood, as well as microsurgical tools. The hospital has also made a purchase order for a CT scanner.

Hudson said Jordan has done the correct thing in first looking to primary health care and then going into specialised medicine such as heart surgery and neurosurgery. "The people in Jordan are well served in primary health care. Attention has to be focused now on specialised medicine," he said. "Heart surgery is one area in which Jordan has done well, and the (Queen Alia) Hart Institute is a good example of what can be done. The next area to be developed to that degree should be neurosurgery," Hudson added.

According to Hudson, the risks in neurosurgery are high if no "first class set up" of surgeons, nurses, anaesthetists, and

radiologists was found. "If that team is available, many of the big procedures would have about the same risk as taking out a gall bladder," he said. "And to keep the (surgery) risk where it is acceptable, you need to have the whole team in one place," he added.

Through the exchange programme with the University of Toronto, medical personnel from the Palestine Hospital would receive extra training at what Hudson referred to as "the biggest training programme in North America."

"Since the medical staff (at the Palestine Hospital) are already qualified, two or three months of training is sufficient," Hudson said. "They will quickly learn new techniques, and the end result will be a team of people

working with the same level of training," he added.

Hudson said this programme was the first of its kind undertaken between the University of Toronto and any hospital in the field of neurosurgery.

During his stay in Jordan, Hudson and other members of his delegation met with His Majesty King Hussein, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, the Canadian ambassador as well as other officials in the medical and educational fields in Jordan.

Chief Chamberlain His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and his wife Princess Majda hosted the ceremonial opening of the Palestine Hospital on the occasions of the renovation and the commencement of the cooperation agreement with the university of Toronto.

## Food exports to Europe increase

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) exported nearly 2,500 tonnes of vegetables to nine European Nations during the 1987-1988 agricultural season, a figure considered modest in terms of trade but constitutes a major step by the company in its drive to market national products abroad, JAMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan told the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Abu Hassan said in the 1986-1987 season JAMPCO exported only 450 tonnes of vegetables to these countries, and the company plans to increase the amount of exports significantly once obstacles pertaining to air freight are removed.

JAMPCO was established in 1984 to plan agricultural production and to promote marketing in Jordan and abroad, Abu Hassan said. The company has also taken measures for processing produce that cannot be marketed immediately.

The company has plants for processing tomatoes into tomato paste. It has six marketing centres at South Shuneh, North Shuneh, Wadi Al Yabes, Al Arida and Ghor Al Safi, Abu Hassan noted.

He said that the company encouraged farmers to increase production of certain types of crops that are increasingly demanded in Jordan like potatoes, in potato production, Abu Hassan said, the company achieved 100 per cent self sufficiency with some surplus for export.

The company's policy also led to ensuring 80 per cent of the consumers needs of onions and 70 per cent of garlic, Abu Hassan added.

The company, he said, has developed its tomato processing plant, set up a plant for processing citrus fruit and another to manufacture metal containers used for canning tomato paste and for fruit juice. JAMPCO has just awarded a tender to a local company to set up cold storage facilities to store potatoes and onions, a project expected to be completed in the coming two years, Abu Hassan pointed out.

### Good quality

He said that Jordan's crops are of good quality and capable of competing with similar products on the international market. But, he said, Jordan's crops had difficulty competing in world markets because production cost was very high. He called for government's subsidies for Jordanian exporters to increase their competitiveness

in world markets.

Abu Hassan said that the company this year received 30,000 tonnes of tomatoes from Jordan Valley farmers and was ready to receive more shipments from farmers in other regions.

JAMPCO has arranged with the Ministry of Agriculture to extend the ministry's agricultural pattern system to other regions in the Kingdom in 1989 so that additional quantities of particular crops could be exported to Europe by land and air, Abu Hassan noted.

JAMPCO's director of studies and marketing Akuf Zou'bi told Petra that the company's efforts aimed at avoiding excessive imports of crops and at increasing exports of national products. For this reason a set of regulations will be issued soon fixing conditions and specifications for types and quality of crops that can be sold locally or placed in containers for export.

Zou'bi said that the company's rules for cold storage aimed at preserving vegetables and fruits in perfect condition.

This year, Zou'bi announced, JAMPCO would establish an office to offer services to exporters by issuing marketing licences.

JAMPCO this year intends to dispatch teams of Jordanian exporters to West Germany, Britain, Holland and France to orient them on those countries needs specifications for fruits and vegetables, Zou'bi noted.

## Joyous firings claim 22 lives; Government cracks down on offenders

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) reported 22 deaths resulting from firing at weddings and other occasions in different parts of the country since the beginning of 1988.

A PSD statement said that a total of 218 firing cases have been handled by the police between January and August in which a great number of people suffered various types of injuries.

These figures, the statement said, prompted Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to issue strict orders to PSD officers to apply strict measures against people using fire arms at weddings and other occasions and said those violating the rules would be brought for trial

before the military court. Rifai also issued orders to the military court to impose the harshest punishment on those convicted of violating these rules entailing prison sentences and the payment of fines.

### Road accidents

Meanwhile, police in Irbid said 241 road accidents occurred in the Irbid Governorate during July resulting in the death of 18 people and the injury of 163 others. A police statement said that the accidents were largely due to non-adherence to traffic regulations on the part of drivers and speeding.

According to Al Ra'i Arabic

daily, which reported the figures, a 75-year-old man, Salim Abu Lail from Huson was killed Thursday when he was knocked down by a motorcycle driven by a 17-year-old youth from Irbid. The report said that the young man was apprehended and the victim's body was taken to Princess Basma hospital for autopsy.

The paper also reported the death of an old man, Ahmad Swellem, whose body was found at a road branching out from Yajouz road linking Amman with Zarqa. According to the paper, the body was found in a grove at the side of the road and the police first suspected a murder but subsequent autopsy revealed that the man had died of natural causes.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Aug. 20, 1988

8:30 Mr. Belvedere

9:00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents... Killer Takes All

9:30 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film Welcome Home Johnny Bristol

Starring: Martin Landau Jane Alexander  
Sun. — Aug. 21, 1988

8:30 Are You Being Served Goodbye Mrs. Slocombe

9:10 Doc. — Footsteps Valley of the Kings

As a member of the British Consular services in Siam, Reginald Le May had spent many years travelling through present-day Thailand. In 1924 he visited the ancient sister capitals of Sri Sacbanalai and Sukothai, built by the first independent Thai kingdom during the 13th and 14th Centuries. Le May was the first to pay any real attention to the decaying monuments within the city walls — the temples, giant stone Buddhas, and tapering spires which rose above the dense undergrowth and palm trees of the surrounding jungle. Though Le May died a lonely and embittered man, his wish that the West would one day recognise the im-

portance of South-East Asian art is at last being realised.

10:20 Magnum

11:10 Fawly Twners

Mon. — Aug. 22, 1988

8:30 Perfect Strangers

9:10 Enemy At The Door

10:20 Feature Film The Big Showdown

Starring: Lee Van Cleef

Tue. — Aug. 23, 1988

8:30 Clarence

Clarence visits the local Labour Exchange and lands a job with the local council, with hilarious results.

9:10 Floodtide New mini series

Philip Sayer stars in the concluding episodes of this thriller as an English doctor whose peaceful life in France is shattered when he reluctantly becomes involved in the terrifying world of international drug-trafficking. Other stars include Connie Booth and Sybil Maas.

10:20 Hunter Castro Connection

11:10 Perfect Spy

Wed. — Aug. 24, 1988

8:30 All... All

9:00 Doc. — Space on Earth Futures

9:30 Twilight Zone Night of The Meek

10:20 The Fifth Missile

Thur. — Aug. 25, 1988

8:30 Throb

9:10 Remington Steele

10:20 Feature Film The Woman He Loved

Starring: Jane Seymour Anthony Andrews  
Fri. — Aug. 26, 1988

8:30 Guinness Records

9:10 Menace Unseen

Tessa Shrivring (Judi Bowker), the beautiful widow of murdered computer expert Robert Shrivring, comes under suspicion in the concluding episode of "Menace Unseen".

10:20 Falcon Crest

11:10 Three's Company

## Cabinet names delegations to Arab, Islamic meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers formed Jordan's delegation to the Arab League Council meetings in Tunis, due to begin Sept. 14.

Jordan's permanent delegate to the Arab League will lead the delegation to the three-day meeting, according to a cabinet statement.

Another statement, issued Thursday, announced the formation of Jordan's delegation to a meeting of ministers of communications in Islamic countries

due to open in Istanbul, Turkey, on Sept. 14. Jordan's delegation to the four-day meeting will be led by Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

The council also decided to form Jordan's delegation to the Arab Information Permanent Committee meeting due to open in Baghdad on Sept. 3.

The delegation will be led by the Ministry of Information's Secretary General Nasouh Al Majali.

## Jordan to participate in Asian art exhibitions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage was invited to participate in an Asian artistic exhibition to be held in Bangladesh at the end of this year.

The ministry also received an invitation from Indonesia to take part in an exhibition next year marking that country's independence.

The ministry said it will take part in the two exhibitions, displaying paintings by Jordanian artists.

According to a ministry statement, a Taiwanese folklore troupe will arrive in Amman for a 10-day period in September to present performances of Chinese dances and songs in a number of Jordanian towns.

### NOTICE

On the sad demise of the President of Pakistan, **General M. Zia Ul Haq**

condolence books have been opened for three days from August 18th to 20th, 1988, at the Chancery and residence of the Ambassador. The timings for offering condolences both at the Chancery and the Ambassador's residence are:

Chancery: Jabal Luweibdeh - Opposite the Ministry of Cultural & National Heritage.  
Morning: 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.  
Afternoon: 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Residence of the Ambassador: Shmeisani, near Al Ra'ed Al Arabi School.  
Morning: 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.  
Afternoon 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

## WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

\* Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

### LECTURES

\* Lecture on ulcer by Dr. Ziyad Sharaybah. The Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation at 6:00 p.m.

## MABROUK

Jordan Times computer typesetters Gulabu Siyad and Miharnisa Gulabu are blessed with a 2.550-kilogramme baby girl Tuesday. The Jordan Times congratulates the couple and wishes the newborn, Shereen Gulabu, a very happy and long life.



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

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### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

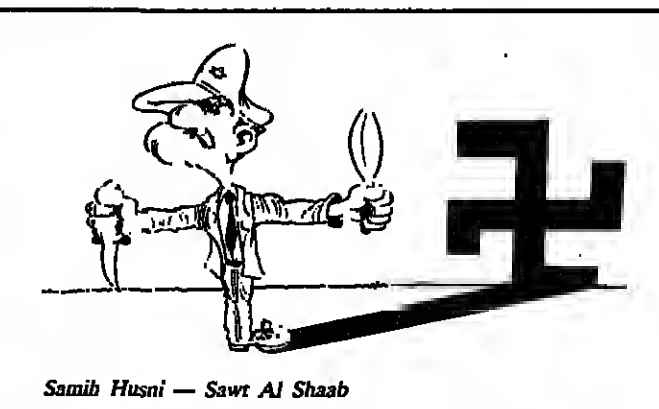
Friday's

Al Ra'i: Condemnation by Red Cross

THE International Red Cross condemned Israel's barbaric practices against the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, particularly those detained in Israeli jails. It said the Arab detainees are being inhumanely treated in violation of all principles and international agreements. This condemnation is tantamount to an open message to the international community, urging it to take speedy measures and put an end to Israel's atrocities. Indeed, it is time for the United Nations to make speedy moves in this direction to halt Israel's crimes and terrorist activities against the Palestinian people in general and the detainees in Ansar camp in particular. Any delay on the part of the international community to take such action is bound to encourage the Israelis to pursue their crimes and their show of ill-respect to the world community and the principles of the United Nations. Most importantly, it would encourage other countries, following Israel's policy to make a mockery of U.N. principles. The U.N. failed in the past to take proper measures to deter such atrocities as a result of a U.S. veto at the Security Council, but this should not stop the council now from benefiting from the Red Cross's announcement to take proper measures against Israel.

Al Dustour: New responsibilities

THE Lebanese parliament's failure to elect a new Lebanese president, places new and serious responsibilities on the leaders of political parties, making it imperative for them to reach a compromise and end the crisis. These leaders ought to take steps that would help end divisions among the Lebanese and terminate the long years of suffering to which the people of Lebanon have been exposed. Lack of quorum in the first round should never constitute an obstacle for the Lebanese leaders' endeavours to arrive at an acceptable formula. What is required from the leaders is to give priority to reason and wisdom, and to place Lebanon's interests above all other considerations, as advocated by the parliament speaker. No one can predict the severe consequences, if the Lebanese constitution is allowed to collapse, and no one in Lebanon would ever enjoy peace, stability or security if the country is to be left to face the unknown. Failure on the part of the political parties to achieve consensus is indeed a bad omen for the future of the whole of Lebanon; and this situation prompts the Arab countries to interfere and find a formula with which to save Lebanon and its people from chaos.



Sawt Al Shaab: Further momentum

THE world-wide support for Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the West Bank reflects the sound policies of the Kingdom and its dedication to serve Arab causes and help the Palestinians maintain their struggle for liberation. The decision has been hailed as a step giving further momentum to the PLO's endeavours as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The Jordanian decision stressed the Palestinian identity and offered the Palestinian people the chance to present their case to the world in their own way and through their own efforts. Most importantly, Jordan's action placed Israel and its main ally, the U.S. face to face with the Palestinian option, and exposed them to world criticism if they continued to obstruct the path of peace and deny the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Give peace a chance

THE Lebanese parliament is scheduled Thursday to elect a new president, if the political parties succeed in having a quorum sufficient for such an election in accordance with the country's constitution, and barring any major tragic events. The Lebanese are now confronting a new challenge pivoting on their ability to respect democracy and their ability to live in peace under the rule of their ninth president since independence. Arab countries look with hopeful expectation to the results of these elections and are anxious to find out whether the Lebanese people have benefited from the hard lessons of the long civil war and whether they are really inclined towards reconciliation to safeguard their country's future. Arab countries believe the people of Lebanon, who have suffered for so long from internal strife, are now capable of overcoming a few obstacles in the path of their security, and will come out from the dark tunnel through which they have lived for so long. The presidential election in Lebanon is the responsibility of the Lebanese people.

Al Dustour: Tragic death

WE are saddened by the tragic death of the President of Pakistan, a country considered as one of the staunchest supporters of the Arab nation. The loss of Zia Ul Haq was great not only for Pakistan but also for the Arab and Islamic nations. We in Jordan knew the late president well and we deeply feel the loss of a great friend and leader who will not leave a big vacuum behind him for a long time. Let us hope that the leaders of the Pakistani people and political parties will unify their ranks in the face of this tragedy and avoid all friction that could lead to internal strife. We are deeply pained at the death of Zia Ul Haq who we regarded as a great leader of a great country. We extend heartfelt condolences to the Pakistani brothers, and hope that they will continue to maintain their strong ties with the Arab World and will continue their unwavering support for the Arab and Islamic causes.

## After Zia, questions for South-West Asia

By Gene Kramer  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The death of Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq brought new uncertainties to the Indian Ocean and South Asian region just as prospects for stability and relaxed tensions were improving.

The sudden end of Zia's 11-year leadership had U.S. government and private area specialists here pressing for answers to several questions — starting with the exact cause of Wednesday's mysterious plane explosion.

Longer-range questions centered on whether Pakistan could maintain its support for the anti-Soviet guerrillas in Afghanistan, whether slowly improving relations with India might be upset and whether the country might revert to military

rule. Zia, a four-star general, took power in 1977 and ruled under martial law until the end of 1985.

Some U.S. experts breathed easier after authorities in Islamabad installed Ghulam Ishaq Khan, the senate chairman, as caretaker president.

This was in accordance with the constitution and marked one of the few peaceful and constitutional leadership changes in a country where military coups have been the rule in four decades of independence, specialists noted.

Speculation about a potential takeover eased further when Ishaq Khan announced that parliamentary elections would be held Nov. 16 as scheduled.

The cause of the explosion was not known here, but one Washington observer said Ishaq Khan's swift installation could

dispel suspicion that the plane was sabotaged by any military rivals of Zia, who had remained chief of army staff.

If the explosion were a military plot, the perpetrators would have tried immediately to take over, said Nayyar Zaidi, veteran U.S. correspondent of Pakistan's Jang newspaper group.

However, Marin Strmecki of Washington's Centre for Strategic and International Studies, a private research group, found return to military rule a strong short-term possibility.

Strmecki also said Pakistan is appearing fed up with instability, and any political group trying "to take advantage of the situation and press gains in the streets, will, I think, suffer a setback."

Selig Harrison, an Asian specialist at the non-partisan, pri-

vate Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, raised the possibility that Wednesday's plane explosion killed so many generals that it might affect the military unity that enabled Zia to stay in power.

"The question is who else was killed," Harrison said in a telephone interview.

Zia's death came at a time of important political change in the region. India and Pakistan have been at peace for 16 years and are engaged in a slowly expanding dialogue after three wars since independence from Britain in 1947.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's Western and northern neighbours, Iran and Afghanistan, are disengaging from bloody, eight-year wars involving, respectively, Iraq and Soviet troops.

Zia's government strongly backed the struggle of anti-

Soviet Afghan guerrillas; which led to this year's Geneva agreement on a Soviet military pull-out from Afghanistan.

On learning of Zia's death, former American U.N. ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick voiced concern whether his successors would be able to stand up to Kremlin pressure and maintain Pakistan's support of the guerrillas.

Zia's death stirs great concern about stability in his country, said Chester Atkins, a Democratic member of the U.S. House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee.

By amassing "so much power for himself and undermining the democratic process, he died without leaving a legacy for anyone to build on... the Pakistani people may find themselves in a period of turmoil," Atkins said. "I hope not."

## Being philosophical about the war in Lebanon

By Paul Bolding  
Reuters

BYBLOS, Lebanon — For Jose Abed Gali the Lebanese civil war closed a chapter of endless parties and womanising, but he was never happier than today.

The leisure complexes on the coast and the luxury Beirut home where he entertained celebrities were taken over or destroyed, and his 100-year-old yacht Elissa was bombed in 1976.

"I lost all those millions but money just brings headaches. Now I am happier than I ever was," he said, relaxing among vines, fig and citrus trees in the garden of the restaurant he runs at this historic fishing port.

"Good friends are more important than money."

Now calling himself variously Pepe, or the pirate of Byblos, Gali arrived in Lebanon in 1955, the son of a wealthy Mexican family, to drive for antiquities off the coast.

He has set up a Mexican tourism office next to the restaurant but the duties are far from onerous and at 78 Pepe spends much of his time contemplating his past and Lebanon's future.

He leafs through a scrapbook from the Acapulco Club, a Beirut beach complex which he owned, whose faded cuttings tell a tale of days when Lebanese and foreigners would revel in the heady cosmopolitan atmosphere.

"We had African nights, cock-fighting, dancing, eating, drinking... I once went three months without sleep. I had a new woman every day," he recalled. "It's been an extraordinary life."

Yellowing photographs on the restaurant wall show Pepe with stars like Brigitte Bardot, Marlon Brando, David Niven, sunny beauty queens and political leaders like Jacques Chirac, the former French prime minister.

He even played a small role as a millionaire gambler losing money in the film "Rebus" with Laurence Harvey and Ann-Margret.

Pepe got on especially well with Marlon Brando, who he says insisted on sleeping on the couch rather than go to a hotel after they went fishing together.

He talks animatedly of what sounds like one long beach party — and calmly about the Persian carpets, gold coins, antiques and property he lost after the war broke out in 1975.

Of all his losses, none hurt so much as the destruction of the yacht from which he used to dive to sunken Roman and Phoenician sites, collecting a small fortune in underwater antiquities.

Who did it? "Jealous rivals," he says and changes the subject quickly.

The mast forms a doorway in his den and the oak rudder-arm is a stair-rail. "She was a fine ship. I am an old sailor. I love the sea," he says wistfully.

Such harrowing tales are often beard after 13 years of conflict among Muslim and Christian factions that have left the former heart of Beirut a wasteland of bombed-out buildings.

Many of the ancient artefacts Pepe has hauled from the deep line the walls of the restaurant, a small club below and his home in an 800-year-old one-time warehouse next door.

With considerable personal wealth, why did he become a hotelier?

"I chose this so that I could choose my friends. That is a great luxury. Really, I am a jeweller," he said.

He proudly shows exquisite necklaces and pendants he has made from Phoenician glass, small Roman carvings, even Bronze Age or Stone Age relics. The best, he says, are about to go on exhibition in Mexico.

"I never did this for the money. It is just for pleasure," he says. "I gave a necklace to Brigitte Bardot — and from Pepe to BB — and she wrote and said it was her favourite," he said.

Doctors last year told him to stop diving after he nearly lost the sight in one eye in an accident.

"Now local children bring me the historic objects they find in the sand and I make them into necklaces," he said.

Although Byblos is in the relatively calm Christian enclave north of Beirut, Pepe longs for the day when order can be restored and he closely watches the current process of choosing a new national president.

His great dream is to set up a museum in Byblos for his artefacts and jewellery.

## Palestine: One land, two states?

By John V. Whitbeck

PARIS — Jordan's abrupt withdrawal to the sidelines has produced consternation and confusion in both Israeli and Palestinian camps. Along with the legal vacuum on the West Bank and Gaza there seems to be a vacuum of constructive ideas. But the Palestine National Council will be meeting soon, and Israeli elections are approaching. Both Israelis and Palestinians must think seriously and quickly.

Contrary to common wisdom, the sharing of Palestine is not a zero-sum game, in which any development advantageous to one side must be disadvantageous to the other.

One can envision a society in which, by severing political and voting rights from economic and social rights in a negotiated settlement, both the legitimate national aspirations of Palestinians and the legitimate security interests of Israelis could be simultaneously satisfied.

The nonnegotiable minimum for both peoples of the Holy Land is self-determination as peoples and as nations — giving each a state of their own in the land that both love.

This is not impossible. The Holy Land could be a single economic and social unit encompassing two sovereign states and one Holy City. Jerusalem could form an undivided part of both states, be the capital of both states and be governed by an autonomous, elected municipal

council. All current residents of the Holy Land could be given the choice of Israeli or Palestinian nationality, thus determining which state's elections they would vote in and which state's passport they would carry. Each state could have its own "law of return," conferring citizenship on persons not currently resident in the Holy Land.

Borders would have to be

Berlin, under American, British and French sovereignty, are jointly governed by an autonomous senate. For more than 70 years, Vauauu (formerly the New Hebrides) was under the joint sovereignty of Britain and France.

As a joint capital, Jerusalem could have Israeli government offices principally in its western sector, Palestinian government offices principally in its eastern

sector and municipal offices in both. Undivided, it could be a city of hope and peace for Jews, Muslims, Christians and others. As an essential counterpart to the absence of border controls within the Holy Land, Israel could retain the right to participate in immigration controls at the frontier of the Palestinian state. Restricted visitors found in Israel could face severe penalties. To further ease Israeli security concerns, the Palestinian state could be demilitarized, with only local police forces and U.N. peacekeeping forces allowed to bear arms.

The settlement agreement could be guaranteed by the United Nations and relevant states, with international tribunals to arbitrate disputes.

For Israelis, the threat of one

day living in a state with a majority of Arab voters would be replaced by the assurance of living in a state with fewer Arab voters than today. Israel's security would be enhanced by the assurance of Palestinian grievances. By escaping from the role (so tragic in light of Jewish history) of oppressors, Israel would save its soul and its dream.

For all Palestinians, human dignity would be restored. They

sets forth the two-state solution and an acceptance of Israel's existence in that context.

The Palestine National Council will meet shortly. It can be expected to declare the independence of Palestine and name a government-in-exile. If it names persons to that government who inflame Israeli or American public opinion or declares the state of Palestine to exist within a portion of historic Palestine greater than that occupied in 1967, it risks triggering formal annexation of the occupied territories and years of further suffering for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

But if the new Palestinian government-in-exile were to be composed of perceived moderates, and if it were promptly to offer direct negotiations with Israel toward a constructive new society, it would find wide international support.

The ongoing clash of Israelis and Palestinians begs for a bold break with old assumptions. With vision and commitment, a Holy Land of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and human dignity can be made such a strong possibility that any alternative would be unthinkable. The opportunity is there, but time is short. May someone who counts have the courage to seize it.

The writer, an international lawyer in Paris, contributed the article from which this was adapted to the Los Angeles Times.

A single economic and social unit could encompass two sovereign states and one Holy City. An undivided Jerusalem could be the capital of both.

## A thawing of Japanese-Soviet relations

By Mari Taketa  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — More than 40 years after the last great war, could the Soviet Union's broad reforms finally thaw Moscow's icy links with Japan?

A territorial dispute dating from World War II has kept relations between the adjacent powers far from neighbourly. But in recent months, Soviet officials have stepped up a campaign to strengthen political and economic ties with an increasingly wealthy, influential Japan.

Though Japan has offered little sign that it is ready for a compromise, a senior Soviet diplomat asserts that Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms might be able to break the deadlock.

"Now it's time. Taking into consideration the international situation as a whole, it's time to broaden our dialogue," George Komarov, a counselor at the Soviet embassy in Tokyo, said in an interview.

"Under our new thinking, we are discussing things with our partners — even if our view is from the very beginning decided," he said. "When you hear the difficulties of the other side, you can work out some compromise."

For their part, the Japanese continue to declare that no solution is in sight. A dispute over part of the Kurile Archipelago off the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido has kept Japan and the Soviet Union from signing a peace treaty to formally end war-time hostilities.

Japan says it pioneered settlement of the islands, which Soviet troops occupied after routing 17,000 Japanese residents in the closing days of World War II. Moscow bases its claim to the territory on a wartime allied pact recognising its control over all the Kuriles.

For decades after the war, Soviet-Japanese relations were correct, but at a low level. Official visits were sporadic and for the most part limited to mid-ranking bureaucrats.

The scenario changed in 1986 when Gorbachev, in a major address in Vladivostok, termed the Soviet Union "an Asian and Pacific country" and Japan "a

power of paramount importance."

Foreign ministers resumed visits after an eight-year break, regular working-level conferences were scheduled and Soviet envoys began briefing the Japanese on talks with the United States and other countries.

Japan responded in January 1987 by inviting Gorbachev for an official visit. What would be a historic first for a Soviet general secretary has been postponed by Moscow's preoccupation with Afghanistan and the United States.

But former Japanese Premier Yasuhiro Nakasone, who took up the territorial dispute with Gorbachev in a rare high-level encounter in Moscow last month, said he detected signs of a change.

Nakasone told the Japanese newspaper Yomiuri Shimshun he thought the issue had not reached the topmost levels of the Kremlin hierarchy. After his visit, he said, the politburo added a Japan-Soviet summit meeting to its agenda.

Outwardly, official Japanese comments about the Soviet Union remain polite and aimed at further dialogue.

"In spite of the fact that our territory has been occupied by the Soviets for many years, we would like to maintain good, friendly working relations with our giant neighbour to the north," foreign ministry spokesman Yoshifumi Matsuda said recently. "We'd like to have a more intensified dialogue with Soviet leaders."

Soviet officials hope the dialogue, when it happens, will feature a greater degree of Japanese independence from the United States.

"We are considering our relations with Japan independently — not as part of Soviet-American relations," Komarov insisted. "Your present leadership estimates Japan's economic potential, political potential, role in the world very correctly."

"Maybe some years ago it was not so, but now it is different." The Kremlin's decade-long buildup and modernisation of its Far East conventional forces, however, including a division-sized detachment of about 10,000

soldiers deployed on the contested islands, has worried the Japanese.

Ironically, their own technology may have buttressed the Japanese view that Moscow can afford to cede the islands. Last year's discovery that a Japanese firm illegally sold submarine-silencing equipment to the Soviets temporarily dented two-way trade.

More important, according to Hiroshi Kimura, director of Hokkaido University's Slavic Research Centre, the sales could allow quieter missile-carrying subs to slip from Soviet ports into the Pacific Ocean undetected.

This would make the islands, if ceded to Japan and demilitarised, less of a threat to the Soviet navy.

"The northern territories are

their passage to the Pacific," said Ichiro Suetetsugu, head of the private Council on National Security Problems. "But the Soviets don't need those bases. This is the age of nuclear missiles."

Moscow's need for technology and capital could ultimately prove to be Japan's lever in resolving its differences with the Soviets.

"We have a task of improving our economy generally," Komarov acknowledged. "That needs some high technology. We would welcome everything."

Trade between Tokyo and Moscow peaked in 1982 and has dwindled since. In 1987, when news of the high-tech sales broke, it totalled \$4.9 billion and accounted for just 1.8 per cent of

Japan's total trade.

"Japanese don't trust the quality of Soviet goods," said Takashi Murakami of the Association for Trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. "There are also problems with the (on-time) delivery of goods."

Gorbachev's ambitious plans to develop the vast Siberian region east of Lake Baikal call for substantial foreign capital. Three Japan-Soviet ventures are under way. Komarov claims 40 more are being negotiated following a Soviet delegation's bid in January to lure Japanese investment.

"Japan was cold to the Soviets" in January, Murakami said. "We're walking behind the Americans, after all. But the Soviets were very earnest."

## Angolans say UNITA is doomed

By Pascal Fletcher  
Reuters

HUAMBO, Angola — Angolan officials believe a South African withdrawal from Angola and Namibia would mark the beginning of the end for the Pretoria-backed rebel movement, UNITA.

They expect the agreement which South Africa reached this month with Angola and Cuba to close rear bases and vital supply routes which UNITA (the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) has enjoyed for years.

"A South African withdrawal and independence for Namibia will mean UNITA will no longer be able to attack villages and economic targets as easily as before," Marcolino Moco, commissar (governor) of the central province of Huambo, told Reuters Saturday.

His highland province, which contains rich farming land and is one of Angola's most heavily populated, has been the scene of intense UNITA activity for almost eight years.

Officials say the U.S. backed UNITA guerrillas regularly attack rural settlements and plant mines in tracks and fields, disrupting farming.

They also sabotage the Benguela railway which bisects the province and have attacked the outskirts of Huambo city, earning it the name "Angola's Beirut" from some visiting Western reporters.

The future of UNITA, which has fought to topple Angola's Soviet- and Cuban-backed government since independence from Portugal in 1975, remains an unresolved issue in the still-incomplete Angola-Namibia peace settlement.

South Africa, Angola and Cuba are already observing a ceasefire in southern Angola and South Africa is due to withdraw its forces from Angola by Sept. 1.

Withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and independence for neighbouring South African-ruled Namibia are both part of the deal, but dates have not yet been agreed.

UNITA, led by Jonas Savimbi, has said however that it will not abandon its war until the government agrees to direct negotiations.

"Annihilation or surrender" is the government's current answer to UNITA although statements made by President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos and other Angolan leaders about a "solution between Angolans" suggest they may have some ideas for an internal peace once foreign troops are

gone.

Successive government offensives against UNITA in south-east Angola have been halted in past years by South African forces intervening from bases in Namibia.

Without South African support, UNITA strongholds at Mavinga and Jamba in Cuando Cubango province would be open to attack by government aircraft and ground forces.

Some Western diplomats in Luanda question whether Angola's 50,000-strong armed forces could defeat UNITA without the help of the estimated 50,000 Cuban troops who would go home under the peace agreement.

UNITA has an estimated 15,000 trained troops and as many more semi-trained. It is active in most of the country's 18 provinces and still enjoys the political and military support of the United States.

President Reagan's administration has said it will not consider ending its aid to UNITA, about \$30 million a year, unless the Soviet Union stops helping the Angolan government.

Angolan military chiefs report that UNITA, helped by the U.S. military, has been moving men and equipment to new bases in Zaire.



# Mujahedeen renew appeal for end to mass executions in Iran

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Iranian dissident organisation, Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, has renewed an appeal to the international community to put an end to what it describes as mass execution of its activists and sympathisers by the Tebran government.

In telegrams addressed to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the leaders of the five permanent member states of the Security Council, Massoud Rajavi, leader of the Mujahedeen, referred to the "new wave of mass executions by the Khomeini regime and the declaration of the regime's chief justice that no trials would be necessary for the execution of Mujahedeen prisoners."

"Peace and the human and political rights of the Iranian people are inseparable," he said.

A copy of the telegram telecast from the Mujahedeen headquarters in Baghdad to the Jordan Times said that most of those slain had spent years in prison. But it also noted that hundreds of civilians in western Iranian cities have been publicly hanged for supporting rebel forces who pushed into the region from bases in Iraq last month in a major offensive.

There was no way to independently confirm the claim, which the opposition group said was based on "reliable reports from Iran."

But the Financial Times of London reported from Tehran Wednesday that authorities had been carrying out "systematic executions of left-wing prisoners... since April."

Rajavi's appeal said: "A lasting peace in the Gulf war is also the ultimate aspiration of the Iranian resistance, which was relentlessly campaigned for it for eight years. Now if a lasting peace is the goal, then it can in no way be achieved, as Khomeini's religious tyranny would want it, by sacrificing the Iranian resistance or separating peace from the fundamental rights of the Iranian people."

According to Rajavi, "the unexplained and secretly-guarded reason for the Khomeini regime's acceptance of Resolution 598 is that the Khomeini regime simply perceived the prospects of its inevitable collapse. Khomeini clearly sensed the urgent threat to his religious, medieval dictatorship in its entirety."

"It was the prospects of inevitable overthrow, looming larger before this illegitimate regime because of the victories achieved by the Iranian resistance and the National Liberation Army of Iran in the past few months that forced

Khomeini to swallow, in his own words, the 'deadly poison' of peace."

The Financial Times correspondent, Edward Mortimer, said Wednesday the pace of executions accelerated after the Mujahedeen pushed into western Iran following Tehran's acceptance of resolution 598.

Mortimer reported that families of the executed prisoners have in recent days jammed Tebran's sprawling Behesht Zahra cemetery where the slain were buried in special plots. He said 58 bodies were buried there between July 27 and Aug. 10.

Some Iranian leaders, including Chief Justice Mussavi Ardabili, have publicly called for executing Mujahedeen prisoners.

Ardebili said in an Aug. 5 Tehran Radio broadcast, monitored by the AP in Moscow: "There is no need for any trial. The crime is clear... and the punishment is also clear. I pray to God that all of them are destroyed."

Iran's former revolutionary prosecutor, Habib Ladjevardi, who helped send hundreds of alleged opponents of the Islamic regime to their deaths, has also recently criticised authorities for showing clemency to political prisoners who repented while behind bars.



Massoud Rajavi

The Mujahedeen statement and the Financial Times both said that the executions were most severe in the town of Kerend in southwest Iran, where the invading rebels were welcomed by the civilian population last month.

The NLA has been intensifying its attacks into western Iran in recent months, forcing Iranian leaders to publicly acknowledge the rebels' incursions.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) has in recent days reported that scores of Mujahedeen fighters captured in the fighting have been publicly hanged in several western towns.

# Kidnap group rules out early hostage release, sets terms

BEIRUT (AP) — Pro-Iranian kidnappers of at least two American hostages have said the captives would not be freed soon, despite earlier speculation they might be released in the wake of a Gulf war truce.

The announcement was made in a statement from Islamic Jihad, delivered to the Beirut office of a Western news agency along with a photo of journalist Terry Anderson.

"After the increasing talk about the early release of the foreign hostages, we announce today the following: What everyone expects soon is a mirage assumed to be water by a thirsty man," Islamic Jihad said.

Anderson, 40, chief Middle East correspondent for the AP, was kidnapped in west Beirut March 16, 1985 and is the longest-held Western hostage in Lebanon.

The photo showed him from the chest up with a bushy beard and an untrimmed moustache, wearing a sweat-shirt and looking straight into the camera without his spectacles.

The photo appeared new as it was unlike any of the previous nine released by the group. The sweat-shirt did not appear in the earlier pictures.

Islamic Jihad has admitted holding both Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, another American.

Scottish-born Sutherland, 56, of Fort Collins, Colorado, was acting dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut (AUB) when Islamic Jihad grabbed him on the airport highway June 9, 1985.

Anderson's photograph was released as Islamic Jihad's manner of proving the authenticity of its typewritten, Arabic-language statements.

The statement said Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire in the Gulf war with Iraq would not facilitate the hostages' release.

"Counting on regional and international developments will not be of use at all in releasing the captives in Lebanon," the statement said.

"We are the only side that decides the fate of the captives, be it at the level of releasing them, executing them or maintaining their detention," it added.

The statement pledged that "none of the captives will be released until our demands are met in full."

It set the demands as: "The release of all our mujahedeen (holy warriors) from all Arab and foreign prisons;

"The release of all Lebanese and Palestinian mujahedeen from the prisons of Israel and its surrogates in the (southern Lebanese) security zone and east Beirut;

"The unconditional withdrawal of all the Israeli forces and their allies from South Lebanon;

"The reconstruction of South Lebanon and Beirut which have been devastated by the American-Israeli plot and compensation for our oppressed people in Lebanon for all the losses it suffered."

The statement came one day after an anonymous caller purporting to speak for Islamic Jihad told a Western news agency in Beirut that missing Anglican church envoy Terry Waite would be released soon if the British government shows "good intentions."

"British hostage Terry Waite is alive and we might release him if the government of (British Prime

Minister Margaret) Thatcher shows good intentions," the caller said in classical Arabic.

Waite, 48, disappeared Jan. 28, 1987 after leaving a west Beirut hotel to negotiate the release of American hostages with representatives of Islamic Jihad.

There was no way to authenticate the telephone statement, which was the first alleged admission by Islamic Jihad that it was holding Waite.

The underground organisation had repeatedly warned against using any telephoned statements attributed to it.

However, a man purporting to speak for it announced the release of three French hostages in a telephone call to the east Beirut-based Voice of Lebanon radio station May 4. The three were released in west Beirut less than an hour later.

The telephone caller said Wednesday Waite would be released "on the occasion of Ashoura," the Shiite anniversary of the 7th century killing of Imam Hussein, the Prophet Mohammad's grandson and one of the sect's most revered saints. The occasion falls Monday.

British Ambassador Alan Ramsey, commenting on the telephoned statement, said he had no information related to the statement.

"I always hope that Mr. Waite

as well as the others would be released soon," the diplomat said.

In addition to Waite, hostages John McCarthy, a 31-year-old journalist, and Brian Keenan, a 36-year-old AUB professor, hold British passports. Keenan also has an Irish passport.

The sister of hostage Anderson said Friday the demands of his captors could not be met and appealed to them to free him.

"You have presented your new demands which are impossible for me to put (on) to my government," said Peggy Say in a statement.

"I think it is grossly unjust for you to hold Terry Anderson for ransom that includes what amounts to a complete peace settlement in the entire region

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Tunisia seeks summit over Chad

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia is working towards a three-way summit aimed at ending Libya and Chad's dispute over the Aouzou Strip, a presidential aide said Thursday. "The idea is around but no date has been fixed," he said. Since Tunisia restored diplomatic ties with Libya in December, Tunisia has increasingly played a mediating role in the dispute. Tunisian Foreign Minister Abdul Hamid Al Sheikh visited the Chadian capital N'djamena last weekend and invited President Hissene Habre to come to Tunis. Five days earlier Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali returned from a visit to Tripoli during which Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi repeated his willingness to restore diplomatic links with N'djamena.

### U.N. staff hail Perez de Cuellar

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Staff Union, more accustomed to airing gripes about salaries and working conditions, has congratulated Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the success of his "tireless efforts" to end the Gulf war. "When so much of the work undertaken to achieve the goals of the United Nations must by its nature go unheralded, we take great pride in the recognition the organisation is now receiving," the union said in a staff notice. It added that "even if fighting oppression and war is still seen by many to be a radical and mistaken concept, enduring criticism is a small matter compared to the sense of achieve-

ment we feel at this time." Anna Frangipani Campino, the American president of the 10,000-member union, said it was the first bulletin she could recall lavishing praise on the secretary-general.

### Hassan consults political leaders

RABAT (R) — King Hassan held talks with Moroccan political party leaders Thursday. Diplomats believed the discussion centred on a United Nations plan to resolve the 12-year-old Western Sahara conflict through a referendum. The official news agency MAP gave no details of the meeting at the Royal Skhirat Palace near the capital Rabat, but party leaders had been expected the king to consult them on the plan. Prime Minister Azeddine Laraki and senior cabinet ministers also attended.

### Shamir may visit Hungary

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir would apparently visit Hungary in September, Israeli Television reported Thursday. Shamir's office denied comment on the report. Hungary, along with other Soviet bloc countries, severed ties with Israel in 1967. Israel and Hungary renewed low-level diplomatic ties last year, and opened interest section offices in each other's countries in March 1988. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres made a surprise visit to Hungary in May, and reported that Hungary wants to expand economic ties with Israel.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Zia to be laid to rest today; no clues yet to blast

(Continued from page 1)

fueled speculation that foul play was involved.

Several English-language papers in Pakistan quoted Aslam Khattak, minister of communications and railways, as telling reporters Thursday that sabotage was "a 1,000 per cent certainty" in the explosion and crash of the Pakistani air force C-130 transport plane. He did not elaborate, the newspapers said.

Khattak also told the senate Thursday that he had been "tipped by a reliable source that the enemies of Pakistan were endeavouring to assassinate important personalities." He did not elaborate.

Pakistani officials almost always blame traditional rival India or communist agents from Soviet-backed Afghanistan for terrorist

acts or unexplained tragedies in the country.

India denied Friday it had any involvement in the plane crash. "I can tell you categorically that it is totally baseless, absurd and mischievous," said D.K. Maitra, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman, in response to published reports that India might have wanted Zia dead.

Indian officials, speaking privately, had dismissed the suspicions which emerged shortly after Zia's death Wednesday as "garbage," but the Foreign Ministry statement was the country's first official response.

On India's northwestern border, about 2,700 Western tourists were evacuated from the largely Muslim Kashmir valley after four people were shot dead and 13 injured in curfew-defying protests

marking Zia's death.

A team of U.S. military and civilian experts arrived in Pakistan Friday to help investigations into the suspected sabotage of Zia's plane.

The U.S. embassy said it might take up to two weeks for American and Pakistani investigators to report on the cause of the crash.

Pakistani officials say they suspect either a bomb on board or an anti-aircraft missile caused the disaster.

An embassy spokesman said eight U.S. investigators flew directly to the crash site in the central Pakistan plains.

He said they would carry out technical investigations and were not likely to interview witnesses who reported bearing an explosion aboard the transport before it crashed.

Pakistan's caretaker government has declared a state of emergency but there was little sign of tension in Islamabad as

heads of state, prime ministers and other foreign dignitaries began to arrive for Zia's funeral on Saturday.

Residents of the capital and newspaper commentators described the mood as still stunned but subdued.

Newspapers also reported unattributed theories of sabotage, including one report, in the non-government newspaper the Nation, of a time bomb hidden in a basket of mangoes.

Zia's state funeral was scheduled for Saturday afternoon at the Faisal Mosque, a soaring, snow-white modernist edifice on the outskirts of Islamabad. The mosque, dedicated by Zia in June, can hold more than 10,000 people in its prayer hall and 200,000 on its grounds.

The president's body was identified with the help of dental records, according to a source close to the proceedings who spoke on condition of not being identified.

### Arafat aide welcomes Jordan's move

(Continued from page 1)

Abbas told Al Itihad newspaper of Abu Dhabi that King Hussein's invitation to Arafat to visit Amman was still open and it would take place as soon as possible.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday that Israel would not accept a Palestinian state even if the uprising in the occupied territories, now in its ninth month, continued for nine years.

Shamir, leader of the rightist Likud bloc, told academics and civil servants: "From Israel's point of view (the uprising) can go on for nine years and we will not change our position, not accept the Palestinian state."

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Thursday he was

ready to negotiate an interim solution for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip with Palestinians but its final status should be determined with Jordan.

"We are ready to negotiate separately with a Jordanian delegation and a Palestinian delegation to negotiate intermediate solutions in the occupied territories," he said.

"But when it comes to the permanent solution, we would like to do it with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. They are inseparable — even if they are talking about a divorce," he added.

Fellow Labourite Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Tuesday he would negotiate territory for peace with local Palestinians if they gave up the uprising in the occupied territories.

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# Jordan's public, private sectors ready to help Iraqi reconstruction

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — Jordan's public and private sectors are ready to contribute to the reconstruction of the Iraqi economy in the wake of eight years of war with Iran, Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa declared Friday.

"What we can do is to develop cooperation on the official and private levels through joint agreements and meetings between the two countries and through offering Jordanian expertise in the area of construction, industry and tourism services," the minister said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Tabbaa welcomed Iraqi investments in Jordan and stressed "the readiness of the private sector to take part in the rebuilding of the

Iraqi economy after the war." He said an end to the Gulf war "would reflect positively on our economy in the area of investments and of attempts to lower unemployment rates."

He said that recent measures adopted by the government to facilitate investments and boost exports would help lower unemployment through new investment projects, contribute effectively to attracting Arab capital and keep open economic channels with other countries.

He described the recent measures to liberalise the economy through easing protectionism and cutting paperwork as "a return to the normal order of things." He pointed out that protectionist measures introduced in 1985 were "temporary measures warranted by circumstances." He said protectionism was found to have "halted investments and harmed the interests of consumers."

In an interview with the Jordan Times Wednesday, the minister said the government was on its way to resolve a trade crisis with Iraq which resulted from Jordanian exporters exceeding the trade quota between the two countries.

He said the government was consulting with Iraq on ways to finance \$100 million worth of Jordanian private-sector exports in excess of the \$185 million ceiling.

A meeting is scheduled for this week between Jordanian officials and the under-secretary of the Iraqi Ministry of Trade, to discuss a settlement to the problem, Tabbaa said.

Jordan's exports to Iraq increased in 1987 to JD 60 million, compared to JD 42 million the previous year. Its imports from Iraq also climbed from JD 80 million in 1986 to JD 100 million in 1987, according to the Central Bank's monthly statistical bulletin.

In January and February this year, exports to Iraq reached JD 15.7 million, compared to JD 4.6 million in the same period last year and JD 5.1 million in 1986. Imports also rose from JD 15.8 million in 1987 to JD 19.1 million in the first two months of this year.



Zahair Ajlouni

## Jordan to focus on Aqaba, Sinai tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zahair Ajlouni met at the Amman Chamber of Commerce Thursday with a group of Jordanian businessmen to discuss executive steps for the establishment of joint Jordanian-Egyptian tourism projects in implementation of resolutions taken by the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee.

The projects are to be implemented under the umbrella of the joint holding company, which is entrusted with channelling investments into various areas of development.

Ajlouni reviewed the growth of cooperation between Egypt and Jordan to date and outlined prospects for future cooperation in tourism, specially in the regions of Aqaba and Sinai.

The minister underlined the importance of pressing ahead with plans to establish joint tourism projects.

Discussion at the meeting centred on areas where the Jordanian private sector can take the initiative and practical action towards the implementation of plans, which will enjoy government incentives and encouragement.

Ajlouni told the meeting that he would leave for Cairo Wednesday leading an official delegation for talks on further steps on joint Jordanian-Egyptian projects in tourism.

## AFM trading rises sharply

AMMAN (J.T.) — The volume of trading at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) at the beginning of last week amounted to JD 131,063 and rose in the second half of the week to JD 333,507, according to an AFM statement issued Thursday.

The statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the market's statistical bulletin indicated that overall trading amounted to JD 927,138 in the past business week and that the total number of traded shares reached 708,699 conducted through 1,454 transactions.

The AFM statement said the industrial sector accounted for

the lion's share in the total volume of trading with its traded shares reaching JD 617,591 in value or nearly 66.6 per cent of the total amount of traded shares.

Banks and financial companies came second, accounting for JD 263,970 or 28.4 per cent, followed by the services sector (3.8 per cent) and the insurance sector (one per cent), the statement said.

It said the number of companies whose shares changed hands in the past weeks was 58, of which 11 registered a rise in price while 35 others declined and 12 remained stable.

## New measures seen helping ready-made clothing industry

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa met here Thursday with representatives of ready-made clothing industry in Jordan and discussed the impact of recent Jordanian economic measures on the industry.

The minister said the decision would not doubt boost the clothing industry in view of the reduction of customs duty imposed on the raw materials used in the manufacture of clothes and the provision of bank guarantees for imports of raw materials.

The minister said the new measures would reduce prices and

encourage consumers to buy local products.

### New union envisaged

The minister also chaired a meeting of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the Amman Chamber of Industry to study a draft law for setting up a union of commercial and industrial sectors and possible inclusion of the agricultural sector in the union.

The minister said the union would seek to organise production in the light of the new economic measures issued by the Ministry of Industry last week.

## Jordan to display products in Doha

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade has decided to organise a national Jordanian industrial fair in Doha, Qatar, in March 1989 to promote the Kingdom's exports, an official statement said Friday.

The Doha fair will be the first of its kind by Jordan following successful fairs in Tunisia, Morocco, Iraq and Oman.

### Baghdad incentives

According to a statement from the Amman Chamber of Industry, participants in the Baghdad International Fair to open in

October will be granted marketing facilities. It said that participants and representatives of companies displaying goods at the fair would be allowed to settle their expenses in Baghdad in Iraqi currency rather than foreign currency, provided settlement is done between Oct. 20 and Nov. 25. The facilities also allow merchants to sell up to \$100,000 worth of products directly to the public — a privilege given only to those countries who had participated in the Baghdad fair for 10 years. Jordan has been displaying products at the fair since 1972.

## Subroto pursues quest for accord with non-OPEC states

MEXICO CITY (R) — OPEC Secretary-General Subroto plans to extend his tour of oil producing countries to at least five other non-OPEC members in an effort to stabilise world prices.

"My intention is to visit all seven independent oil producers that came in contact with OPEC this year and if possible other countries such as Norway that have expressed interest in dialogue with us," he told Reuters in an interview Wednesday.

Subroto met Thursday with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid on the last leg of a four-nation visit to Latin American oil producers before heading next week to Iran and Iraq for talks on OPEC quotas.

He has already visited OPEC members Ecuador and Venezuela as well as Colombia. Mexico is not a member of OPEC but generally follows the group's pricing policies. With 2.5 million barrels per day (bpd) it is the biggest

producer in Latin America, which overall produces about five million bpd.

While Subroto was optimistic oil prices can recover slightly from their present levels if OPEC and non-OPEC countries cooperate, Mexican officials were sceptical.

"He is a serious man but perhaps a little optimistic in thinking he can resolve these problems in OPEC," Mexican Energy Minister Fernando Hiriart told Reuters after meeting the OPEC official Wednesday.

He said Mexico was ready to continue cooperating with OPEC but wanted first to see concrete evidence the 13-member group can come up with a reasonable plan to stabilise prices.

"We are prepared to maintain the reduction agreed two years ago with an export ceiling of 1.3 to 1.35 million bpd. We could

reduce more if OPEC and other non-OPEC countries make a serious proposal with regard to a reasonable reduction (in output) that will translate into higher prices," he said.

Mexico, together with Angola, China, Colombia, Egypt, Oman, and Malaysia, in April offered to cut output by five per cent if OPEC did the same.

Subroto said he would stop in Kuwait on his way to Tehran.

Subroto said he would visit Iran Aug. 29 and Iraq Sept. 1 to discuss his plan for them to adopt the same production quota of about 2.3 million bpd. Iraq now produces about three million bpd while Iran's quota is 2.369 million.

If Iraq accepts the new quota it would take up 700,000 bpd off the market and contribute to stabilising prices.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday rates					
Local sell/buy rates in fils					
Belgian franc (for 10)	94.1/	95.0	Saudi riyal	101.0/	102.0/
Dutch guilder	174.5/	176.2	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	100.0/	102.0/
French franc	58.2/	58.8	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	850.0/	900.0/
Italian lira (for 100)	26.9/	28.6	Iraqi dinar	500.0/	530.0/
Japanese yen (for 100)	279.3/	28.2	Kuwaiti dinar	1335.0/	1345.0/
Swedish crown	57.4/	58.0	Egyptian pound	164.0/	168.0/
Swiss franc	234.3/	236.6	Qatari riyal	104.0/	105.0/
U.K. sterling pound	634.7/	641.0	UAE dirham	103.5/	104.5/
U.S. dollar	372.0/	376.0	Omani riyal	990.0/	1000.0/
Deutschemark	197.0/	199.0	Bahraini dinar	1000.0/	1010.0/

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	603507
Ministry of Supply	602121	Corporation	603507
Ministry of Finance	603321	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Communications	847591	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Income Tax Department	660151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	General Statistics Department	846171
Amman Customs Department	721811	Jordanian Businessmen Association	690663
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and hulton markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.7000/10	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2265/75	Canadian dollar	
	1.8955/65	Deutschemark	
	2.1390/1400	Dutch guilders	
	1.5935/45	Swiss francs	
	39.70/73	Belgian francs	
	6.4230/60	French francs	
	1403/1404	Italian lire	
	133.40/50	Japanese yen	
	6.4830/80	Swedish crowns	
	6.9090/9140	Norwegian crowns	
	7.2460/2510	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	432.30/432.70	U.S. dollars	

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Stocks advanced for the third consecutive session in moderately strong trading, particularly in blue chips. The All Ordinaries Index rose 9.5 to 1,640.6.

TOKYO — Prices closed near the day's highs in brisk trade as the summer holiday season tapered off. But the upward momentum was stifled by some profit-taking ahead of the weekend. The Nikkei gained 80.06 to 28,209.42.

HONG KONG — Stocks were slightly higher on improved volume despite a lack of market-moving news. The Hang Seng Index rose 8.34 to 2,579.75.

SINGAPORE — Stocks closed mixed in thin trading. Prices were slightly higher in the first hour but retreated on a lack of follow-through support. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 3.13 to 1,093.24.

BOMBAY — Shares firmed for the third successive day on heavy buying by state-owned financial institutions. Sentiment was helped by anticipated lower carry-forward charges. Tata Steel rose 7.5 rupees to 820.

FRANKFURT — Shares ended a quiet bourse easier but at the best levels of the session. The real-time Dax index closed 3.15 points or 0.26 per cent lower at 1,170.78.

ZURICH — Prices recovered from a slightly lower opening to close higher, thanks mainly to insurance and financial holdings. The All-Share Swiss Index was up four at 895.5.

PARIS — Prices ended a moderately active session generally higher. The market was cheered by good French industrial output data and a firmer trend on Wall Street.

LONDON — Shares kept early gains to trade just below the day's highs in late-afternoon business. Dealers said Friday's gain on Wall Street helped underpin shares after the initial advance here. By 1447 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 11.2 to 1,845.1.

NEW YORK — Stocks stayed higher in mid-morning trading but were giving up some of their early gains. The Dow was up nine to 2,036.

## UAE expects slow turn in Gulf economy

ABU DHABI (R) — The governor of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Central Bank says he expects the region's economy to pick up after the Gulf war ends, but not immediately.

Abdul Malik Al bamar told Al Itihad newspaper Friday that the extent of an economic upturn would depend on regional trade and economic developments.

"I do not expect an immediate economic upturn in the Gulf after this long eight-year-old war between Iran and Iraq," he said. "We have to wait for about one year so that the picture of future economic and trade policies and ties among regional states will become clear."

Hamar named banking and trade as the sectors to benefit most from post-war reconstruction in Iran and Iraq as a result of financing projects and an expected growth in the UAE's exports and re-exports.

The UAE is Iran's biggest trade partner in the Gulf, with exports and re-exports worth 1.4 billion dirhams (\$380 million) in 1987, compared with only 98 million dirhams (\$26 million) from Iraq the same year.

### Oman-Iran talks

Omani Oil Minister Said Ibn Ahmad Al Shanfari will visit Iran soon to discuss cooperation in oil and economic fields, the semi-official UAE Al Itihad newspaper said Thursday.

Oman was one of the leading non-OPEC countries which tried to reach an agreement with OPEC on joint output cuts, aiming to boost market prices.

Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Youssef Ibn Alawi visited Tehran last week.

The UAE newspaper said other Omani officials were expected to make similar visits to Iran in the future.

The newspaper, which did not give a source for its Tehran report, said Ibn alawi's talks touched on Iran's ties with Britain and the United States and Egyptian prisoners of war in Iran.

## Housing Bank to finance land purchase

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank has decided to grant special loans to finance land purchases on condition that the lands so acquired would be used to build houses by the borrowers, a Housing Bank spokesman said Friday.

The spokesman, quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the decision was taken after field studies indicated that there were many people who wanted to own house but lacked the necessary funds to purchase the needed land.

The spokesman expressed hope that the Housing Bank move would help reactivate the construction sector in the Kingdom, and offer relief to the labour market. In addition, he said, the move would also help companies producing construction material.

Any of the 84 branches of the Housing Bank in Jordan will provide the relevant details of the new loan scheme to interested parties, the spokesman added.

## Will Gulf truce end oil war?

By Ragip Erten  
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Iraq will wait for Iran to make the first move, to translate a battlefield ceasefire into peace within OPEC and head off an oil production war, oil industry analysts say.

Both countries want to boost their oil revenues to finance reconstruction after eight years of war, due to formally end when a ceasefire goes into effect Saturday.

Analysts say Iran and Iraq, already bringing in about \$50 million a day between them, need billions for rebuilding their shattered economies.

They have two options for swelling their oil coffers — and their course of action will have a major impact on an already-glutted world oil market:

They can step up their oil production as fast as possible and almost certainly drive prices down.

They can rein in output and hope to push prices up.

"It's not clear which way they will go," said one analyst.

"Iraq has the stronger hand," he said. "It can pump more oil, quicker. It does not have to make the first move."

Analysts agree the key will be whether Iran agrees to Iraq's long-standing demand for an equal quota within the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Hard on the heels of the ceasefire, OPEC Secretary General Subroto of Indonesia will visit Tehran and Baghdad at the end of August to discuss bringing Iraq back into the quota pact.

Analysts see the trip as an important test for prospects of OPEC unity.

Iraq refused to join OPEC's quota system when Iran refused to agree that Baghdad should have parity of output with Tehran.

Iran's quota has been fixed at 2.369 million barrels per day (bpd) and industry sources estimate its current production at around that figure.

Iraq is currently pumping close to 2.7 million bpd, according to industry sources.

Analysts say Iraq has the ability to increase production significantly in the next 12 months to around 3.8 million bpd.

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# SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Liverpool seeks revenge against Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — League champion Liverpool takes a crisis-ridden Wimbledon Saturday in the traditional charity match for the English soccer season — the Charity Shield. Boasted by the return of Ian Rush from Italy and facing a Wimbledon side ripped apart by transfers and internal strife, Liverpool will out to avenge last May's upset 1-0 defeat in the football Association Cup final at Wembley. The two sides return to the home of English soccer Saturday with Liverpool facing a much changed Wimbledon side, which will be missing many of the heroes of its famous cup triumph. There will be no captain and goalkeeper Dave Beasant, who saved a penalty in the final but has since transferred to Newcastle United.

## Napoli beats Racing Club 4-1

VELLINO, Italy (AP) — Brazilian star Careca scored twice Thursday as Napoli defeated Racing Club of Buenos Aires 4-1 in an exhibition soccer game. Napoli scored two goals within the first 10 minutes on kicks by Crippa and Careca, sending the crowd of 6,000 into an uproar. Alemo added another at 38 minutes on a pass from Diego Maradona. Three minutes later, Fernandez scored the Argentine team's only goal. Careca notched his second goal, the only goal of the second period, at 48 minutes. Maradona directed the team well and added several key passes despite a slightly injured shoulder.

## AC Milan defeats PSV

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands (R) — AC Milan of Italy beat European Champions PSV Eindhoven 2-0 in a pre-season friendly Wednesday despite missing Ruud Gullit through injury. The Italian champions took the lead in the 28th minute through Dutch striker Marco van Basten who broke through the middle and beat goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen before calmly slotting the ball home. AC Milan secured victory when Daniella Massaro scored with a 25-metre shot into the top right-hand corner of the net one minute from time.

## O'Neill forced to quit

LONDON (R) — John O'Neill, who played for Northern Ireland in the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico, has been forced to quit soccer because of a serious knee injury, his club Norwich said Friday. The 30-year-old defender ruptured ligaments on his debut for the English first division side last December and has not played since. O'Neill, who made 39 international appearances, had joined Norwich from Queen's Park Rangers.

## Rush returns to Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — Ian Rush returned to Liverpool Thursday after the English Soccer Championship team re-signed the striker to Italy's Juventus last year for £3.2 million (\$5.4 million).

Liverpool, last season's runaway English title, declined to reveal the size of the fee or the length of the 26-year-old Welshman's contract.

But the move that took the soccer world by surprise last year appeared to give satisfaction all around Thursday as Rush ended his unsuccessful association with Juventus and the Italian side solved the problem of which three foreign players it will field next season.

The transfer also enabled the two clubs to further strengthen the ties that have existed since the Heysel stadium disaster three years ago.

The two soccer giants were joined by tragedy when 39 people were killed when fights broke out and a wall collapsed at the 1985 European Champions' Cup final in Brussels' Heysel stadium. On that tragic day, Rush played on the Liverpool side that lost 1-0 to Juventus.

Player-manager Kenny Dalglish, who partnered Rush during several of their championship-winning campaigns, said: "This is a magnificent signing for us. 'The fact that it has happened is due mainly to the relationship we have built up with Juventus,' the delighted Scot said.

Rush, who scored eight league and six cup goals in Italy last season compared with more than 200 in a seven-year first spell at Anfield, said he also was surprised by the move.

"It was pretty quick," said the Welshman. "Last weekend was the first I knew about it and the next thing it was all over."

## Michel names 2 newcomers for soccer friendly

PARIS (R) — French national soccer trainer Henri Michel named two uncapped midfielders for Thursday in his 16-man squad for next Wednesday's friendly against Czechoslovakia here.

Franch Sauze, 22, of Marseille and Jacky Paillard, 25, of Toulouse join a young, inexperienced squad for France's only warm-up match before the qualifying games for the 1990 World Cup finals.

Michel indicated Sauze was likely to link up with his former teammate at Sochaux, striker Stephane Paille, 23, who has only one cap.

The two were key members of the French side which last season reached the final of the European under-21 Championship.

A third member of the team, Toulouse midfielder Pascal Despeyroux, 22, capped twice at senior level, is also in the 16. Surprisingly, there is no place for the young team's top star Eric Cantona, who, like Sauze, was signed by Marseille this summer for a huge fee. He is tipped by many as a potential new Michel Platini.

## Edberg and Wilander in ATP quarterfinals

CINCINNATI (Agencies) — Leading Swedish players Stefan Edberg and Mats Wilander won their third round matches of the ATP Championships Thursday to advance to the quarterfinals of the competition.

Andres Gomez of Ecuador defaulted in his match against Carl Limberger of Australia and was fined \$2,350.

With Jimmy Connors of the United States withdrawing because of elbow tendonitis, only two of the first 10 seeds were able to qualify for the quarterfinals.

Edberg, the defending champion and seeded one, came close to defeat against American Dan Goldie, ranked 31st in the world, but eventually won 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Goldie played consistent and aggressive tennis and forced Edberg to produce some of his best games in the third set to avoid defeat.

Goldie led 15-40 on Edberg's serve in the eighth game of the final set but the Swede managed to come out with four winners in a row.

"This is what makes the difference between a champion and a good player. He can produce this kind of shots when he needs it," Goldie said.

Edberg admitted he had begun

to play the way he should. "I played much better today than I had, for my first two matches. I was happy with the way I served."

His next opponent will be 16-year-old Michael Chang, who defeated John Frawley in the third round.

The number two seed Wilander still has not lost a set this week. On Thursday, he served five aces on his way to 6-4, 6-2 victory against Canada's Martin Laurendeau.

## Giammalva beats Svantesson in Mennen tennis

In Livingston, New Jersey, sixth-seed Sammy Giammalva of the United States beat Tobias Svantesson of Sweden 2-6, 6-4, 6-2 to advance Thursday to the quarterfinals of the \$125,000 Mennen Cup tennis tournament.

After losing the first set, Giammalva threw his racket to the ground and eventually drew a code-violation warning for racket abuse.

Giammalva finally broke Svantesson's serve in the fifth game of the second set after failing to convert two service breaks in the first game of the second set and another in the third game.

## Evert reaches Canadian Open quarterfinals

MONTREAL (R) — Chris Evert displayed stamina and good tennis Thursday, winning two matches to advance to the quarterfinals of the Canadian Women's Tennis Open.

American Pam Shriver, the defending champion, also advanced with a 7-6, 6-4 victory over Nathalie Tauziat of France while Terry Phelps gained by upsetting 10th-seeded fellow-American Barbara Potter 6-4, 6-0.

Natalia Zvereva set up her third meeting in as many months with Martina Navratilova, when she finished strongly against Australian Nicole Provis 6-4, 6-0.

Evert appeared to gain from her match earlier in the day when she won a rain interrupted encounter with Canadian wild card Rene Simpson 6-1, 6-2.

Evert came back to beat

Isabelle Demongeot of France 6-4, 6-2.

Against Demongeot, Evert raced to a 5-1 lead in the first set, but then suffered a lapse in concentration which allowed her opponent back into the match.

"It was easy at the start," said Evert. "When I had a lapse, she played three very good games, but in the second set I raced to a 5-1 lead again and that was it."

Demongeot was also forced to play two matches because of the previous day's rain. But the extra time on court seemed to hurt her mental approach which Evert took advantage of.

"She can hit every shot in the book," said Evert. "Her serve is one of the hardest in women's tennis, but it let her down. I think the two matches helped me more than her."

## Reynolds shatters world record, upstages Lewis

ZURICH (R) — Olympic champion Carl Lewis crushed fierce rival Ben Johnson but Butch Reynolds snatched the spotlight by shattering the 20-year-old 400 metres world record at the Zurich Athletics Grand Prix Wednesday.



Butch Reynolds

Lewis re-established himself as the world's best sprinter by setting the fastest time of the year and equalling his personal best as he romped home to win the 100 metres showdown in 9.93 seconds. Canadian world record holder Johnson finished a morale-shattering third in 10.00 seconds.

But the pair's \$500,000 clash was overshadowed by Reynolds' brilliant one lap performance.

He completed a memorable night for the Americans by erasing his compatriot Lee Evans' 1968 400 metres world record by powering home in 43.29 seconds.

The magnificent 24-year-old from Ohio sliced more than half a second from the mark of 43.86 seconds that Evans had set at altitude in Mexico 20 years ago.

Reynolds, who last year ran the three fastest times ever recorded at sea level, was mobbed seconds after he flashed across the line arms aloft to a deafening roar from the 30,000 capacity crowd.

He said afterwards: "This was the way I wanted it. No wind, no questions on altitude. I knew this was what my training was leading up to. And in the end it all paid off."

Lewis ended a mediocre run of success against Johnson, who beat the American into second place and set a world record of 9.83 seconds when the pair last met in the World Championship final in Rome last August.

The Canadian was penalised one false start but then made his customary explosive getaway and 40 metres into the race looked set to ease to what would have been his sixth successive win over the quadruple Olympic gold medalist since Aug. 1985.

But 1983 world champion Lewis, who clocked a wind-aided 9.78 second 100 metres at the U.S. Olympic trials last month, hit back in the last third of the nerve-jangling race to win comfortably.

American former world record-holder Calvin Smith pipped Johnson to take second place in 9.97.

Johnson, out for six months this year after injuring a hamstring in February, walked seemingly dazed from the track as Lewis embarked on his lap of honour.

"I am not disappointed," he said later. "I am 100 per cent healthy — I just need the races. 'I knew he is having fun,' Johnson said pointing towards Lewis. "But the right time is Seoul."

Lewis said he had shaken hands with the 26-year-old Canadian after the race but Johnson had said nothing.

Lewis added: "I felt pleased at 40 metres, quite pleased at 60, but things really came together at 80."

"In Rome I felt pressed all the way through but this time I tried to stay relaxed and smooth."

Neither athlete would comment on reports that they would pocket at least \$250,000 each for their evening's work.

But Lewis said: "The money will be good for the sport. Sponsors will be attracted to this meeting because people get charged up by the atmosphere."

Reynolds trailed Nigerian Innocent Eghunike along the back straight but shifted up a gear at the final bend to leave compatriot Danny Everett second in 44.20 and world junior champion Steve Cram, five metres adrift.

Lewis, also of the U.S., third in 44.26.

"I had a feeling I could do it in the home straight," Reynolds said.

"Innocent got off to a fast start and I knew I had to catch him before we came round the bend."

"Then Steve Lewis came nearly abreast of me and I knew I had to find something extra. In the closing stages I felt stronger and I knew I had the world record in my hands."

Another American in form was Johnny Gray. He clocked the fastest time in the world this year as he swept to an emphatic victory in the 800 metres ahead of Brazilian Jose-Luis Barbosa and Briton Steve Cram.

Gray entered the final bend with Barbosa on his shoulder and the pack, led by the long-striding Cram, five metres adrift.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### THE BEST ODDS YOU CAN GET

Both vulnerable, South deals.  
NORTH  
♠ 10 9 6 4  
♥ A J 8 4  
♦ K 9 4  
♣ J  
EAST  
♠ 8  
♥ 7 5 2  
♦ A 7 6 2  
♣ K 8 5 4 3  
SOUTH  
♠ A J 7 5 3  
♥ K 10 9  
♦ 8 3  
♣ A 10 2

The average player would probably stake everything on a finesse in each major, a theoretical 75 per cent chance. The possibilities are complicated somewhat by the fact the heart finesse can be taken either way, which means declarer will still be faced with a guess.

However, the answer to the question we posed in the opening paragraph is that once trumps are 2-1, the contract can be guaranteed no matter who holds the king. And you can't do any better than 100 percent.

Let's assume the defenders start with three rounds of diamonds. Ruff the last of these, cash the ace of clubs and ruff a club. Return to hand with the ace of trumps and, when the king doesn't drop, ruff your last club in dummy. Now simply exit with a trump.

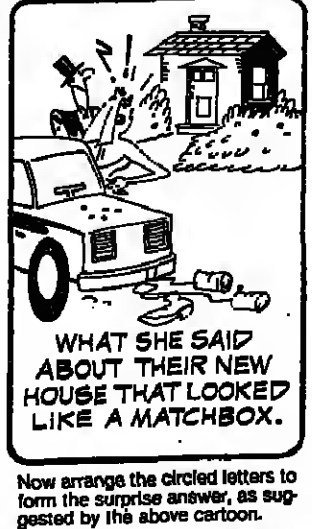
You don't care which defender wins this trick. Whoever gains the lead will be faced with losing options. The defender on play will either have to lead a minor suit and permit declarer to discard a heart from hand while ruffing on the table, or else break the heart suit and spare declarer having to guess which way to take the finesse.

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

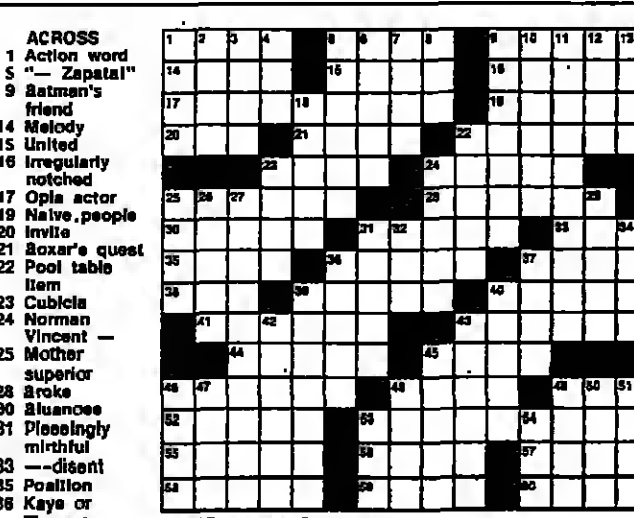
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.  
MORIN  
TRIGE  
SHRAIG  
PETICK



Answer here: IT'S "MORIN, TRIGE, SHRAIG, PETICK"  
(Answers tomorrow)  
Yesterday's Jumbles: BROIL, ONION, ALWAYS, BOUNTY  
Answer: How it was crossed by a robot — BY A ROWBOAT

## HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

## THE Daily Crossword by Craig Schwartz

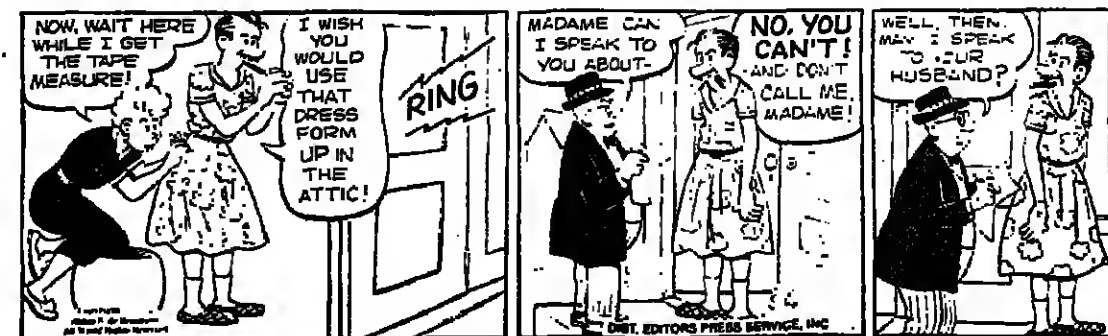


- ACROSS  
1 Action word.  
5 "Zapata!"  
9 Batman's friend.  
14 Melody.  
15 United.  
16 Irregularly notched.  
17 Optic actor.  
19 Native people.  
20 Invite.  
21 Boxer's quest.  
22 Pool table item.  
23 Cubicle.  
24 Norman.  
25 Mother superior.  
26 Breaks.  
28 Poet.  
30 Kaya or Thomas.  
37 In vogue.  
38 Remnant.  
39 Slogan.  
40 Level.  
41 Turn.  
43 Meligra.  
44 Facilitated.  
45 Fishing need.  
46 Boundaries.  
48 College area.  
49 Buzz.  
52 Oiled.  
53 Marilyn.  
55 Arab prince.  
56 Cutting side.  
57 Premier.  
58 Arancea.  
59 African.  
60 Low voice.
- DOWN  
1 Sp. unit of length.  
2 Cupid.  
3 Glaciarius.  
4 "— humbug!"  
5 Cartlin letters.  
6 Totally.  
7 Heraldic green.  
8 — up (make sense).  
9 Echoing.  
10 Divine revelation.  
11 Capt.  
12 Kangaroo.  
13 Words of understanding.  
14 Cozy home.  
15 Plump.  
16 Cent.  
17 Give up.  
18 Spinet.  
19 Church part.  
20 Take along.  
21 Jed Clampett.  
22 Action.  
23 Ranked.  
24 Bank money.  
25 abir.  
26 Chille.  
27 — on (seduces).  
28 Mass.  
29 Expert skill.  
30 — donna.  
31 Offered for consideration.  
32 Weather word.  
33 Comic Victor.  
34 Simlans.  
35 Doll's utterance.  
36 Extinct bird.  
37 Gr. letter.  
38 Food.  
39 Adam's grandson.  
40 Beak.  
41 Chore.

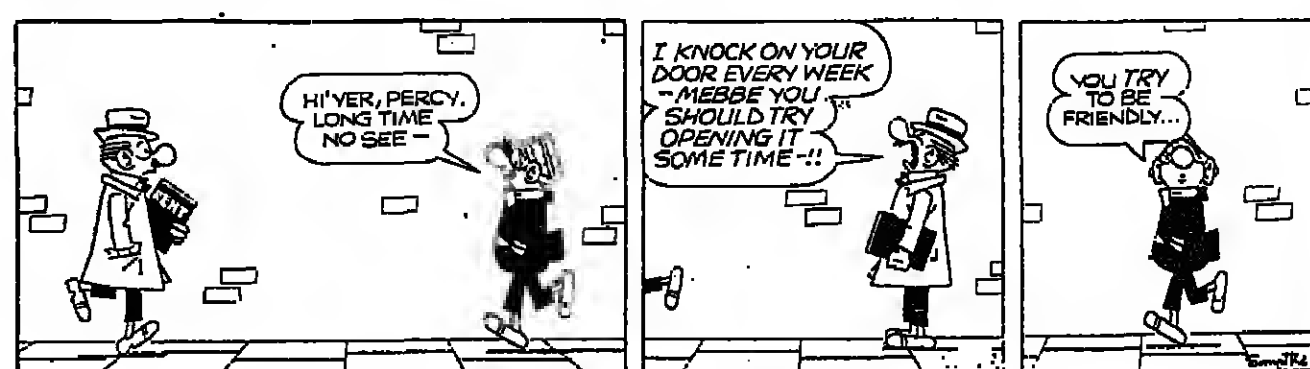
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





## Burma names new leader

RANGOON (Agencies) — Burma's ruling Socialist Party Friday chose Maung Maung, a close supporter of party founder Ne Win, to lead it out of political and social turmoil, as state president and head of the ruling party.

But diplomats questioned whether the choice of the former judge could calm the national revolt of the last two weeks and some students called for a national strike Monday.

The 63-year-old attorney-general, a former justice minister and author of a book on Ne Win, was elected party chairman by the Central Committee of the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP).

He replaces hardliner Sein Lwin, who was driven from office by nationwide disturbances last Friday only 18 days after replacing the veteran Ne Win.

The demonstrators, led by students who have drawn support

from doctors, lawyers, workers and Buddhist monks, have demanded nothing less than multi-party democracy.

Analysts said Maung Maung, a bespectacled lawyer who has studied and lectured in London, Utrecht and Yale University, was the most acceptable among the party old guard of former military men.

"Maung Maung is a civilian and highly qualified, but whether it is enough of a concession remains to be seen," one diplomat said.

Maung Maung is the country's first civilian leader in 26 years. Student leaders who led last week's bloody anti-government

demonstrations rejected the announcement and called for a nationwide strike Monday to press for an end to one-party rule, said a Western diplomat in Rangoon.

"The more militant leaders are disappointed," said the diplomat, contacted by telephone from Bangkok.

He said students called for the strike in leaflets circulated during a peaceful protest rally in front of Rangoon general hospital. Japan's Kyodo news service, reporting from Rangoon, said 15,000 people took part.

The hospital has become a gathering place for demonstrators since security forces allegedly shot doctors and nurses there week ago during the protests that followed Sein Lwin's assumption of power.

Sein Lwin, a former army general, was accused of leading a brutal suppression of dissent. By

official count, at least 95 people were killed in three days of riots that toppled him Aug. 12, although Western diplomats believe the toll was much higher.

It was the most serious nationwide uprising against the government since Sein Lwin's predecessor, Ne Win, seized power in a military coup in 1962 that began a quarter century of one-party, military rule in the southeast Asian nation.

There was equal scepticism over the efficacy of a new commission, which is headed by the Chief Justice Tin Aung Hein and has been ordered to report by the end of September.

The government, trying to head off further clashes, has announced a number of reform measures this week. It said on Friday some nationalised newspapers would be handed back to their original private owners.



Republican vice-presidential candidate running mate Dan Quayle, left, with George Bush at the party's convention in New Orleans.

## Controversy mounts over Quayle's Vietnam service

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Aides to Republican presidential nominee George Bush promised Thursday to look into allegations that the man picked by Bush as his vice presidential candidate may have used family influence to avoid serving in the Vietnam war.

The pledge was made as retired executive of the newspaper company owned by the family of candidate Dan Quayle said he made phone calls to ease Quayle's way into the National Guard and that Quayle asked him whether the service would be called to duty in Vietnam.

In 1969, Quayle was 22, no longer deferred from the draft and vulnerable to being conscripted and sent to Vietnam, where U.S. troops were fighting communist forces. National Guard units were rarely activated for Vietnam duty, and many men joined the guards as a way to avoid the draft into another service and likely Vietnam duty. More than 58,000 Americans were killed in the war, which continues to remain an intensely emotional national topic.

Senior aides to George Bush were "continuing to explore" the controversy even as Quayle's nomination approached. But campaign spokeswoman Alix Glenn said that "not a single thought is being given" to dropping Quayle from the ticket.

He is a member of the Pulliam family that controls a number of U.S. newspapers, including the Indianapolis News. The question of how Quayle joined the guard arose as every aspect of Quayle's life came under intense scrutiny Thursday — the day he is to be nominated as Bush's running mate at the Republican national convention.

Retired Major General Wendell C. Phillippe — a former managing editor of the news who worked for Quayle's grandfather, Eugene C. Pulliam — said he contacted guard acquaintances on behalf of Quayle.

"I was asked about Dan Quayle's abilities and capabilities, and I recommend him very

highly... as I did with many other men," Phillippe told the newspaper in a telephone interview.

Quayle "wondered if it (the guard) was subject to call" in Vietnam, Phillippe said in a telephone interview with the newspaper.

Marilyn Quayle said her husband "wasn't a draft dodger."

"No one should be ashamed of guard service," Phillippe said. "And he (Quayle) should not be called a draft dodger because he is subject to call at any time of the day or night during his entire enlistment."

Bush's campaign chairman, James Baker III, said in a television interview Thursday that Quayle had "basically said, 'look, I really wanted to serve in the guard. I was anxious to do that... I wanted to go to law school, I was anxious to do that, and if some people helped me, they helped me.'"

Baker promised there would be "full disclosure" of the issue. "We are continuing to explore it with him," he said.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Congo to host Angola talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government of Congo will host the next round of four-nation talks on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and independence for Namibia also known as South-West Africa, the State Department announced Thursday. The talks will be held in Brazzaville starting Aug. 24, and the U.S. team will be headed by Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker, said spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley. Representatives of Angola, South Africa, Cuba and the United States will seek to consolidate the gains they made in their fifth round of talks in Geneva earlier this month and will work on timetables for the Cuban withdrawal, she said.

### Reagan won't release Noriega details

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP) — The president's spokesman announced Thursday he will tell an agency run by the House of Representatives that it cannot provide information sought by the agency involving possible illegal activities by General Manuel Antonio Noriega of Panama. Spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the response to the General Accounting Office (GAO) request was on the advice of the Justice Department and was made out of concern that sensitive material would be divulged if the request was met. The GAO, audits government spending. It is making a study of ways that information about drug trafficking by foreign officials influence decision by the United States on foreign policy. Noriega has been indicted on drug trafficking charges by two federal grand juries in Florida. The United States has sought, in vain so far, to have him removed from power in Panama.

### Brazil bans nuclear weapons

BRASILIA (AP) — The Brazilian Congress has approved a constitutional ban on the production of nuclear weapons within its borders. The two-chamber Congress, doubling as a constituent assembly, Wednesday night passed an amendment saying that "all nuclear activity in national territory will only be allowed for peaceful ends." Brazil last year announced it had acquired uranium-enrichment technology, which could give it the capability to build an atomic bomb. However, the congress rejected a clause that also would have banned the transportation, storage or import of atomic weapons, according to representative Fabio Feldman, one of the amendment's sponsors.

### Marcos to ask to defend himself

MANILA (AP) — Ferdinand Marcos said Friday he would ask to come home and personally defend himself after the anti-graft court ruled he had the right to be present when a former minister testifies against him. On Thursday, the anti-graft court, known as the Sandiganbayan, ruled that the ousted president had the right to be present when former Public Works Secretary Baltazar Aquino gives a deposition before the panel Nov. 7. Aquino, who is not related to President Corazon Aquino, said he would testify about contracts granted to Japanese firms during the Marcos era. Solicitor-General Francisco Chavez told the court that Aquino was gravely ill and "on the verge of death."

### U.S. grants Najibullah's brother haven

WASHINGTON (AP) — The younger brother of Afghanistan's Soviet-backed leader defected to the United States with his family and has been given sanctuary under heavy security, U.S. government officials disclosed. The Afghan leader, Najibullah and his brother, Sadiq, were said to have been at odds even before Najibullah assumed power in May 1986. Sadiq was under death threat and was protected for several months by an anti-government faction that then spirited him out of Afghanistan to Pakistan, said an official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. Sadiq, 37, his wife, Soraya, and their two young sons reached the United States Wednesday from Frankfurt, West Germany, and have been given sanctuary, the official said.



## Golfer encounters moose, swamp

FALUN, Sweden (AP) — The handicaps a young golfer encountered on a course in this central Swedish town were one enormous moose and what may have been the muddiest swamp in Sweden, the Swedish news agency TT reports. This is the account of a young golfer who was shot. After a badly hooked shot, the golfer went looking for the ball among trees lining the fairway and found himself face-to-face with a huge moose. Frightened, he ran deeper into the forest to escape the animal and promptly got stuck knee-deep in a muddy swamp. Hours later, he was rescued by party of golfers who heard his cries for help.

## Water bottle sales for \$950

SONOMA, California (AP) — The charity Sonoma County Wine Auction drew nearly \$100,000 in bids over a wine-soaked weekend, but the most astonishing sale of the event was of a large bottle of water. Through a proxy, Koichiro Iwawa, executive of the Nissan Trading Company of Japan, paid \$950 for a redwood-packed, three-liter bottle of Mendocino Beverage Company mineral water. Bidding on the big bottle started at \$200, and Iwawa's bidder and an unidentified Texas man pushed the price up to levels that drew gasps from the audience. The water, besides the qualities usually attributed to mineral water, contained a special essence — truffle juice.

## 'Pizza cutter's palsy'

BOSTON (AP) — Every occupation has its special hazards, it seems, even slicing pizza. In a letter in the New England Journal of Medicine, a doctor describes a case of "pizza cutter's palsy." He said he decided to bring this to the attention of the medical world "because of the ubiquitous demand for pizza in Western nations." Dr. H. Royden Jones Jr. of the Lahey Clinic Medical Center in Burlington, Massachusetts, wrote that pizza cutter's palsy is a weakness of the hand muscles. It comes from pressing the handle of a roller-bladed pizza cutter into the palm while slicing pizzas, putting pressure on the ulnar nerve. He diagnosed the problem in a man whose hand was so weak that he had trouble putting the key into his car's ignition.

## Indian begins microlight flight

LONDON (R) — Millionaire Indian businessman Vijay Singhania took off in a microlight aircraft from southern England Thursday to try to set a record for the 9,600 kilometre flight to Bombay. "I am feeling very excited by also appreciative as this is not a machine I am very familiar with," he told reporters just before boarding the frail seven-metre aircraft at Biggin Hill in Kent. "If this is successful, I hope it will rekindle the spirit of adventure in the youth of my country," he added. The 49-year-old industrialist, who has only a few weeks' experience flying microlights, cracked a coconut and poured its milk over the machine as a symbol of good fortune.

## Inmate uses butter to slip out

PARCHMAN, Mississippi (AP) — A maximum-security inmate covered a small opening in his cell door with butter and slipped through it, then escaped with another inmate, authorities said. Both inmates escaped from the Mississippi state penitentiary grounds by scaling a 3.66-metre fence and were on the loose 11 hours before being captured, officials said. Clarence R. Gillie, 23, who is 1.75 metres tall and weighs 65.8 kilograms, squeezed through an opening used to pass food trays, said Ken Jones, state corrections department spokesman.

## 'Far-out' designs for monument

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Los Angeles, the second-largest city in the United States, wanted a monument to rival New York's Statue of Liberty, and architects responded with some far-out designs that would make "Lad Liberty" drop her torch. The West Coast Gateway Committee received 150 designs, including towering baseball mitt, a giant transparent bird and huge naked statues in plain view of hundreds of thousands of daily highway commuters. Judges on an international committee formed by Mayor Tom Bradley whittled the selections down to five, with semifinalists including the giant gantry bird with an egg that lowers onto a surface street.



P.W. Botha

## Botha tells Mandela to cooperate and be free

JOHANNESBURG (R) — President P.W. Botha has told Nelson Mandela: Cooperate with us and gain your freedom.

In a speech Thursday, Botha did not say exactly what Pretoria wanted from the world's best known political prisoner, being treated for tuberculosis in a Cape Town hospital, in exchange for release from a quarter of a century in jail.

But he told a meeting of his national party in Durban: "Personally I don't think that at his age and condition it would be wise for him to choose to go back to prison and I hope he will make it possible for me to act in a humane way so that we can have peace in South Africa."

There has been a rising clamour at home and overseas for the release of Mandela, who turned 70 last month and was taken to the black-only wing of a hospital a week ago.

While hinting at a possible release, Botha said he was not going to be pressured by the media into taking the decision.

Pretoria has previously required that Mandela should repudiate violence — a condition that the nationalist leader rejected three years ago.

Last year Pretoria appeared to soften its stance. Govan Mbeki, like Mandela a leader of the outlawed African National Congress, was freed from notorious Robben Island jail off Cape Town last November without making any promises to renounce violence.

Pretoria has repeatedly said that giving freedom to Mandela could unleash a wave of unrest in black townships, where he is still regarded as a leader of the struggle against apartheid and white rule.

## Strikes spread in Poland

WARSAW (R) — Workers at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk will join Poland's latest wave of strikes Monday if demands for recognition of the banned Solidarity trade union are not met, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said.

Walesa said by telephone that workers at the yard, where the banned union was born in 1980, held a rally Friday.

They voiced support for strikes by more than 10,000 miners in southern Poland and dockers and bus drivers in the northwestern port of Szczecin.

"We support the other strikers and although we would like to avoid the strike we will start one if the Solidarity claim is not dealt with by Monday. In fact, I will probably declare a strike in the whole Gdansk region," Walesa said.

The leader of the union banned in 1981 works as an electrician at the Lenin shipyard. Labour unrest that severely disrupted Poland in 1980 centered largely on a strike at the shipyard.

Strikes by more than 10,000 coal miners have crippled production at six southern collieries. About 1,800 dockers and labourers are striking in the northwestern port of Szczecin, strikers say. An unspecified number of public transport staff have also stopped work in Szczecin.

The strikers are demanding free trade unions in Poland but the official news agency PAP said Friday the time was not ripe for such a move.

Today trade union pluralism in plants would inevitably lead first to an auction of claims and

demands, to unhealthy competition and finally to social and economic anarchy," PAP said.

Walesa said the Lenin shipyard workers had declared a strike alert — ready to walk out at a given signal — at their Friday morning rally.

"The men want to strike immediately," Walesa said.

It was not clear how many workers supported the call but Walesa said the rally had not stopped work at the shipyard, which employs about 12,000 men.

A nine-day stoppage at the shipyard in May ended with strikers walking out empty-handed but pledging to fight another day for legalisation of Solidarity.

A wave of unrest in April and May developed into the worst stoppages in Poland since 1980, when Solidarity claimed about 10 million supporters.

## Korean talks hinge upon non-aggression agreement

PANMUNJOM (R) — North and South Korea are to meet again Saturday to continue talks on a joint declaration on non-aggression.

The chief southern delegate told reporters after Friday's meeting at the Panmunjom border village that his parliamentary team wanted to refer the question of a joint declaration to the Seoul government.

However Park Jun-Kyu said the five-man team's Northern counterparts wanted an early statement by the parliamentarians alone.

"The success of the talks will

hang on the outcome of discussions on the non-aggression issue," Park added.

Another Southern delegate put at fifty-fifty chances of success at Saturday's resumed session.

The two-hour 45-minute meeting Friday was the first direct contact between the hostile Korean states since 1985.

Although it took place under the shadow of a bitter dispute over next month's Seoul Olympics, the two sides made little reference to the issue Friday, concentrating instead on wrangling over procedural matters. The aim of the encounter was

to set the scene for a fuller parliamentary meeting, later this month, in the Northern capital, Pyongyang.

The two sides failed to agree, however, on the size of the respective delegations. North Korea wanted to convene the full assemblies of both countries, a total of more than 900 people, while the South insisted on 20-man representative delegations.

Friday's discussions took place in a pavilion just a few metres north of the military demarcation line which has bisected the peninsula since the 1950-53 Korean war.

## Massacres reported in Burundi tribal feuds, curfew imposed

NAIROBI (R) — Large numbers of men, women and children have been massacred in Burundi and thousands more have fled into neighbouring Rwanda to escape a flare up of one of Africa's most bitter tribal feuds.

Burundi's official news agency ABP said Thursday the dead belonged to the politically dominant Tutsi tribe and added: "All the signs are that the death toll is very great and is still rising."

Thousands of people fled across the northern border to Rwanda. ABP gave no death toll but said massacres of the Tutsi

had been going on since last week.

The government imposed a nationwide curfew Thursday and restricted travel within Burundi.

The Tutsi account for only 15 per cent of Burundi's five million people, but they have dominated the Hutu tribe, who form the remaining 85 per cent of the population, for centuries.

Foreign Affairs Minister Cyprien Ndimubona said fanatics wanted to wage a civil war but added the situation was improving.

Radio Bujumbura in the capital said calm was gradually being restored.

In Belgium, Burundi's former colonial ruler, an organisation calling itself the Hutu People's Liberation Party said several thousand Hutu had been killed by the army in northern Burundi this month.

The last big tribal bloodletting in the central African state was in 1972 when the Tutsi-dominated armed forces slaughtered an estimated 100,000 Hutu after they tried to stage a revolt.

ABP said Burundian refugees had returned from abroad to cause trouble.

## Zia's death may bring Bhutto closer to power

By Oliver Watts  
Rewan

ISLAMABAD — The sudden death in a mysterious plane crash of Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has removed a barrier blocking Benazir Bhutto's road to power, analysts and Western diplomats say.

But the charismatic 35-year-old opposition leader, expecting her first child later this year, still faces many obstacles. Some Pakistani commentators see a new period of martial law as a distinct possibility.

The enmity between Bhutto and Zia, the man who deposed her father in 1977, was so great that few Pakistanis saw any chance of her becoming prime minister while he still led the army.

That obstacle was removed Wednesday, when Zia's plane crashed near Bahawalpur in Punjab province. The authorities strongly suspect sabotage, according to a senior official.

For the present all eyes are on the military, who have ruled Pakistan for more than half its 41 years of independence.

"The military will determine

the future in the weeks to come," Maleeha Lodhi, editor of Islamabad daily the Muslim, said.

"If the situation gets out of hand and they have to suspend fundamental rights, we could be in for a long spell of military rule."

The first actions of the three armed forces chiefs were reassuring for civilian politicians. At a meeting with cabinet ministers Wednesday night, they agreed to handle the crisis according to the constitution and allow elections scheduled for Nov. 13 to go ahead.

A key figure is Mirza Aslam Beg, the new army chief of staff — a post Zia had kept for himself up to the end. The new chief has a reputation as a straightforward professional soldier with no interest in politics.

"That's what they used to say about Zia," a Pakistani commented sourly. "It doesn't take long for a professional soldier to turn into a politician."

But a senior official with close ties to the military said the decision Wednesday night's crisis meeting had been greeted with relief by the officer corps.



Benazir Bhutto

## Ties and hostilities

If the elections go ahead, Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) would start as a strong favourite. Though out of office for more than a decade, its emotional ties with the working class are still strong.

Supporters greet their leader at public rallies with an enthusiasm bordering on hysteria.

But the PPP, and memories of Bhutto's domineering father Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was executed under Zia, provoke equally strong hostility.

Analysts are divided over

how much opposition to Bhutto remains in the armed forces. Some say it has died with Zia, while others see significant resistance among officers of the rank of brigadier and above.

A major factor could be whether the ruling emergency council of top generals and ministers allows the elections to be held on a party basis or insists on non-party lines.

Party elections would favour the PPP, which could make use of its symbol to enlist the support of the illiterates who make up three-quarters of all Pakistanis.

Zia had ordered non-party polls, but his successor, acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan, has not made his views public.

## Junejo party split

Another question mark hangs over the Pakistan Muslim League (PML), the party created by Zia when he ended more than eight years of martial law in 1985.

The PML is split between the factions of former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, sacked unexpectedly by Zia last May, and politicians close to the dead president.

The two groups are battling